Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1958

PRICE : 140 l RUTA
VOL. XXXIV, No. 9955

Fly with TWA JETSTREAM

MARGINAL COLUMN
By ARTHUR SAUL SUFER

ARE Americans an emigrating people? According to the story recently told by "Life" about Americans abroad there are some two million Americans overseas. This figure includes 5,000 Jews who have come to Israel from the U.S. in the past ten years. If the five and a half million Jews of the U.S. as a whole have contributed emigrants in numerical proportion to the rest of the population there must be some 60,000 or so of them scattered throughout the world and only one in 12 has chosen Israel. These statistics probably lie more than most figures of that ilk, for the bulk of the five and a half million American Jews have scarcely settled down in the States after arriving there only a generation or so ago, and are unlikely to have left again already. But there is little doubt that 5,000 is a very small figure for newcomers in Israel from the U.S. even when compared with other English-speaking countries. The British claim a similar number and South African Jewry slightly less than half that actual total. By South African standards there should be just twice as many British Jews in Israel as there are; and about 28 times as many Americans. One just can't draw any conclusions from it at all. One might offer the thought that the number of immigrants from these "Anglo-Saxon" countries rises in direct proportion to the amount of money the home Jewish community is prepared to divert from Zionist funds to help its own people settle in Israel. Is the factor involved the sense of security of the Jews in their homeland? South African Jewry feels the same sense of strain that white people generally feel in that country where the ultimate native self-assertion is only a matter of time. And naturally where such strains exist every experience of Jewish history indicates that some of it finds expression, if not necessarily in open anti-Semitism then certainly in a more than occasional bad-tempered squint at the Jew. But if this be the case what is the relative feeling of security as between British and U.S. Jewries?

•

THERE is little doubt about the inferior security position of South African Jewry; therefore what has to be decided is whether this is the operative factor in promoting immigration or is it the fact that the young people of South Africa have received more in the way of a Zionist education. The present leaders of the Hitahdut Olei America and Canada who are holding their annual convention in Tel Aviv tomorrow, have come to a purely pragmatic decision in the matter. It is considered the height of bad form for American Zionists even to raise the question of whether American Jews have any genuine reason for coming to Israel. Therefore in their effort to stimulate greater immigration into Israel, they are working on the thesis that more money must be spent by Zionist bodies on the integration of the new immigrant from the Western hemisphere. Take the *cri de coeur* of the praesidium of the body: "A young professional makes the fateful decision to go to Israel. But in order to do no more than arrive, he must make the following expenditures: $1,200 minimum transportation for a family of four; $1,000 transportation of household effects and personal belongings: $1,000 completing payments and shipping the auto he purchased on the instalment system: $1,000 purchase of a gas stove, refrigerator, washing machine that he didn't own in America because he lived in a rented apartment where these are always provided..." But why prolong the list which concludes that one needs a small fortune to come to Israel from the free world.

•

THE ethics of all this have been heatedly argued for some time now. On balance it is generally conceded that when people come to Israel motivating factors are involved which condition the immigrant to be prepared to make certain sacrifices. If those motives are completely absent no financial inducements (unless they amount to an absolute guarantee of higher standards of living than one might have reached in America) will occasion a decision to come to Israel. But for those who are making up their minds in the light of the motives they have, the help they can get might be the deciding factor. The question is are the leaders of Olej America justified in asking for Zionist funds to provide that help? The pure classical Zionist will say "No!"; the realist will be inclined to say that in a State the struggle of the individual or the group for the highest standards of living they can possibly attain is a satisfying manifestation of normalcy.

Tel Aviv, February 25.

Meir, Pineau Confer On Arab Mergers

By MAURICE CARR,
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Monday. — Foreign Minister Golda Meir conferred for 45 minutes here today with the French Foreign Minister, M. Christian Pineau, and exchanged views with him on the recent Arab mergers. They also discussed Mrs. Meir's forthcoming tour of West Africa, during the course of which she will visit several French territories.

After the meeting, Mrs. Meir said that the interview had been "extremely cordial and interesting," and when asked how the views of France and Israel compared on the establishment of the Egypt-Syria Union and the Jordan-Iraq Federation, she replied: "We usually see eye to eye."

Earlier, at a press conference at the Israel embassy attended by about 50 correspondents, the Israel Foreign Minister made an hour-long statement defining Israel's attitude to the Arab mergers.

Iraq Army to Jordan

She said that it was always Israel's policy to regard the entry of the Iraq Army into Jordan as a definite threat to her security, and this policy had not changed as a result of the federation of the two Hashemite kingdoms.

Mrs. Meir said that if the Arab peoples wished to unite, that was their own domestic affair, as long as it was for peaceful purposes. If the Arabs wished thereby to achieve social and economic emancipation, then Israel wished them luck; but if their unity proved to be negative and was designed as a threat to Israel's security—"and unhappily, so far, Cairo, Damascus, Baghdad and Amman have been making hostile noises"—then this was a matter of serious concern not only to Israel but to the world at large.

Commenting on the Egyptian "invitation," broadcast by Cairo Radio, for Israel to join the Arab Union, Mrs. Meir said: "The Sphinx loves riddles, but Israel's position is clear. She is ready at any time and at any place to meet her Arab neighbours, together or separately, to negotiate peace; or, if the Arabs feel that the time has not yet come for a full settlement, to conclude a non-aggression pact—an offer which the Arabs ought to jump at if their professed fears of Israel expansion are genuine."

Mrs. Meir said that Israel would naturally welcome any guarantee of Arab-Israel frontiers by the Big Powers, but she wished it to be perfectly understood that Israel was determined to defend her existing frontiers under all circumstances and would never accept any modification whatsoever, "apart from minor adjustments mutually agreed on through direct negotiations.

While unable to confirm press reports from Accra that Egypt has agreed to allow unimpeded passage to vessels of the Israel-Ghana Black Star Line, Mrs. Meir expressed the hope that Egypt would at last live up to her international obligations to allow ships of all nations—including Israel—to pass through the Suez Canal, thereby contributing to the improvement of Israel-Egyptian relations.

Unwritten Alliance

The Foreign Minister said that Israel deeply appreciated the unwritten alliance with France—"such friendships are often more real than contractual ones," she added. But if France should ever suggest according a more formal status to consecrate the ties between the two countries, there could be no doubt about Israel's response.

This morning, Mrs. Meir had an hour-long talk with M. Hophoet Boigny, Minister of Health and an influential west African leader. She will meet him again shortly at Abijan, on the Ivory Coast, of which M. Boigny is Mayor.

Mrs. Meir also presided at a meeting here today of heads of Israel diplomatic missions in western Europe.

She is due to leave Paris tomorrow on her African tour, which will include Liberia, Ghana and Nigeria as well as the French West African possessions.

Nasser Makes 'Victory' Speech In Damascus; Lauds Kuwatly

Abdul Nasser arrived in Damascus yesterday accompanied by the Egyptian Defence Minister, Abdel Hakim, who has been named Field Marshal commanding all United Arab Republic forces, Municipal Affairs Minister Abdel Latif Baghdadi and Presidential Adviser Anwer Sadat.

They drove immediately to Shukri Kuwatly's Presidential Palace where Nasser broadcast a "victory" speech following last week's referendum confirming the establishment of the United Arab Republic with himself as its President.

Nasser said: "I have always been desirous of visiting Damascus as I have always felt that it is the heart of Arabism and the source of Arab nationalism."

He continued: "In visiting this beloved city I am complying with the advice given me by President Kuwatly in Cairo — namely that I should come to Damascus immediately after the announcement of the results of the election, which are a source of pride to me and the responsibilities of which I appreciate."

Advocate of Nationalism

Describing Kuwatly as "the advocate of Arab nationalism," Nasser said: "He was the first to talk to me about nationalism and unity immediately after the successful Egyptian revolution."

Nasser delivered a total of three addresses within a short time of his arrival in Syria, while Cairo and Damascus Radios devoted a major part of their broadcasts to the visit. Their news bulletins, extended to over one hour each instead of the normal 15 minutes, dealt solely with Nasser's trip and the accompanying celebrations, and included lengthy recorded excerpts from his speeches.

Cairo Radio reported that the roads between Lebanon and Syria were blocked by crowds of Lebanese flocking to Damascus on learning of Nasser's visit there. It was also reported that a quarter of a million people had gathered in the square outside the Presidential Palace in Damascus, celebrating the occasion with dancing and torchlight processions.

All government offices in Syria have replaced pictures of President Kuwatly with new ones of Nasser, while the Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah Bitar, told correspondents that the work of his Department had come to an end and that a new unified Ministry had begun to function in Cairo as from last Saturday.

(U.P., Cairo & Damascus R.)

Yemen Decision To Stay Out of U.A.R.

Yemen will not join the United Arab Republic, the Old City daily "El Jihad" reported from Cairo yesterday. It said that Imam Achmed of the Yemen and other Yemenite circles have objected to such an association.

"El Jihad" said this account for the delay in the return to Cairo of the Yemeni Crown Prince, Mohammed el Badr.

Cairo reports yesterday said el Badr was due in the Egyptian capital "within the next few days."

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of our dear

LEO SCHWARTZ

The funeral cortege will leave the Assuta Hospital, Tel Aviv, today at 3.15 p.m.

For the bereaved family
ELSE SCHWARTZ

Kindly refrain from condolence calls.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our husband, father and grandfather

Dr. JACOB KATZ

At the age of 84, born in Radziwillow, Wolhyr and who lived many years at Beresowka, Russia and at Brody, Poland.

The funeral will leave the Hadassah Hospital, Tel Aviv, today, Tuesday, February 25, 1958 at 1 p.m.

The bereaved:
WIFE, SON, DAUGHTERS
GRANDCHILDREN, AND FAMILY

Please abstain from condolence visits.

Frondizi Voted New President Of Argentine

BUENOS AIRES, Monday. —Dr. Arturo Frondizi, 45-year-old leader of the Radical Intransigent Party, who has promised to restore the civil rights of Peronistas, today won an overwhelming victory in Argentina's presidential election.

With most of the ballots counted, he had 3,961,404 votes to 2,560,735 for Dr. Ricardo Balbin of the People's Radical Party, who opposes both Communism and Peronism.

In a broadcast tonight Dr. Frondizi said he would carry out his election promises, which also include a pledge to the Church not to oppose a controversial divorce law sponsored by ex-President Juan Peron. Last night he said the question of whether Peron, in exile in the Dominican Republic, would be allowed to return depended on Congress.

Full Control

Dr. Frondizi is expected to secure full control of the Congress and Senate, the two chambers of Parliament.

Although about 20 parties took part in the election, Dr. Frondizi's chief opponent was Dr. Ricardo Balbin, who ran on the same ticket as Frondizi when they were candidates for the Vice-Presidency and Presidency respectively against President Peron in 1952. Dr. Frondizi later split away from the Radical party to head the Radical Intransigent movement.

Ex-President Peron had ordered his followers to support Dr. Frondizi, who is a lawyer and economist.

One of Dr. Frondizi's rivals, commenting on the voting results, said here: "They indicate that many people are still obeying orders from Dictator Peron."

Peron, in a statement issued in Ciudad Trujillo, welcomed the election results in Argentina. He said: "Facing a gigantic coalition of oligarchic-imperialist interests, backed up by all the resources of an unrestrained and unscrupulous officialdom, the Argentine people has given a new example of patriotic vocation."

(Reuter, UP)

Nasser to Visit Spain; Italy Invitation Stands

MADRID, Monday.—The Ambassador of the United Arab Republic in Madrid, Mohammed Ali Fawzi, told a press conference today that Abdul Nasser had accepted an invitation to visit Spain extended to him by the Spanish Government last year.

In Rome, Foreign Minister Pella has publicly justified and defended the recent issuing of an invitation to Abdul Nasser to visit Italy, against objections raised by Italian political leaders and newspapers of all political tendencies, except Fascists and Communists.

Mr. Pella stated that the Nasser visit does not mean a breach in western solidarity but expresses the Italian desire to serve the cause of the West by clarifying relationship with the Arab states. "Ours is not an imperialistic policy aimed at dividing countries. Our friendship with Egypt, where thousands of Italians reside, must not be considered detrimental to Israel," he said.

Forty thousand fighters of the Italian War of Liberation assembled in Rome yesterday to celebrate the 10th Anniversary of the Italian Constitution. Former Premier Ferruccio Parri paid homage to Jews and other anti-Fascists, murdered by the Germans in the Ardeatine caves, on the outskirts of Rome, and in Fascist torture chambers.

(INA, Reuter)

U.S. Position on UAR 'In Due Course'

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The State Department said today that the U.S. position on recognising the new United Arab Republic "will be made known in due course."

The Department spokesman, Lincoln White, said the U.S. had been officially informed of the creation of the new state. He declined to speculate exactly when U.S. recognition would come. "The status as of now is that we do not recognize it," he said. "Our position will be made known in due course."

U.S. 'Moon' Radio Back to Life

PASADENA, Monday (UP). — The high-power radio transmitter in America's space satellite "Explorer I" has suddenly come back on the air, the California Institute of Technology's jet propulsion laboratory disclosed today.

"There is no explanation for the phenomenon," said Dr. Henry Richter, electronics group supervisor for the laboratory. But the signals that flickered out nearly two weeks ago are coming back to earth with reasonably strong strength."

Murphy in Paris For Tunisia Talks

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — The U.S. "good offices" representative in the Franco-Tunisian dispute, Mr. Robert Murphy, conferred with the Prime Minister Felix Gaillard and Foreign Minister Pineau today. The talks lasted an hour and a half.

M. Pineau said afterwards that Mr. Murphy, who arrived in Paris from London earlier in the day, had mainly sought information.

The U.S. representative has so far made no arrangements for further talks before flying on to Tunis tomorrow. He told reporters when he arrived he had no preconceived plans for solving the dispute.

The British Ambassador, to France and Tunisia, Sir Gladwyn Jebb and Mr. Angus Malcolm, arrived in London by air today and immediately reported at the Foreign Office on the Franco-Tunisian dispute.

The Ambassadors have been summoned here for talks with Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Mr. Harold Beeley, the British representative in the dispute.

Sir Gladwyn and Mr. Malcolm drove straight to the Foreign Office to meet Mr. Beeley, an Assistant Under-Secretary who is supervising Britain's "good offices."

Sir Gladwyn Jebb told reporters at London airport that he and Mr. Malcolm would meet Mr. Lloyd tomorrow morning.

Jakarta Says Rebels To Be 'Eradicated'

JAKARTA, Monday (UP).—The Indonesian Government warned today it will "eradicate" the rebel movement because there could be "complete disintegration" of the island republic if the revolution continues.

Government spokesman Harsono said the Government of President Sukarno remained "composed, controlled and unexcited" over the rebellion of rebel army colonels in Central Sumatra and Northern Celebes.

"The Government is taking action against the rebels," he said, "for the simple reason that if it allowed the disintegration to continue, it might lead to complete disintegration."

Harsono said President Sukarno has the "backing of the great majority of the people... There is no reason to be panicked because the Government believes it can control this internal situation very easily," he said.

Iraq Denies Soviet Report of Riots

BAGHDAD, Monday. — Brigadier Muhsin Mohamed Ali, Director General of Guidance and Broadcasting in Iraq, today denied a Moscow Radio report of anti-Baghdad Pact riots in Iraq in which many people were said to have been killed and wounded and hundreds arrested.

The Soviet Radio, in an Arabic broadcast, yesterday reported mass demonstrations in Baghdad and other Iraq towns to protest against the nation's membership in the Baghdad Pact. *(Reuter UP)*

Jordan and Iraq To Urge Saud to Join

Jordan press reports yesterday said that a joint Jordan-Iraqi Ministerial Committee, representing the new Federation, will leave for Riadh tomorrow for talks with King Saud.

It is expected that the Committee will make fresh efforts to bring Saudi Arabia into the Federation.

A 45-man Iraqi parliamentary delegation, headed by Khalil Alkinna, speaker of the Lower House, arrived in Amman yesterday and was greeted by King Hussein and senior government officials.

Missile Bases Sited in North, East England

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Britain's Minister of Defence, Mr. Duncan Sandys, announced in the House of Commons today that British bases for American rocket missiles would be mainly in East Anglia, Lincolnshire and Yorkshire.

He said the missiles would be deployed in small numbers on dispersed sites. It would obviously not be in the public interest to disclose the number of missiles, the number of sites, or their precise location, Mr. Sandys added.

He said the agreement with the U.S. concerning the missiles provided that they would not be launched except by "a joint positive decision" of both Governments.

Manned by R.A.F.

The bases will be manned and operated by the Royal Air Force. The nuclear warheads for the rockets will remain in American custody and will be kept in an unarmed condition so that there could be no risk of a nuclear explosion.

The U.S. will supply and pay for the missiles and specialized equipment. It will also pay for the training of British personnel in America. Britain will meet the cost of providing and constructing the sites and supplying certain items of equipment. Britain's share of this expenditure is estimated at about £10m.

The ownership of the missiles and equipment will pass to the British Government, under established U.S. mutual assistance procedures, as soon as Britain is able to man and operate the missiles.

Joint Decision on Use

After the announcement, Labour Members of Parliament bombarded Mr. Sandys with questions about the agreement.

Asked whether the decision to use the missiles would be political or military, the Minister replied: "It will require a joint positive decision of both Governments — and I stress Governments, not military commanders."

Asked if Britain was proposing to make her own warheads, Mr. Sandys said: "We are not planning development of a British warhead for the Thor rocket (the American 1,500 mile intermediate range missile) but are concentrating our efforts on developing an all-British rocket of a more advanced type."

On the joint Anglo-American decision for using the missiles, Mr. Sandys said: "There will be special arrangements to ensure that there is rapid consultation."

Sudan Appealing to UN As Cairo Troops Dig In

Sudanese troops, such as those now stationed along the northern border, are shown here during recent manoeuvres: part of a platoon clearing a barbed wire obstacle.

Egyptians 130 Km. Inside Border

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter).—Mr. Yacoub Osman, Sudan's Permanent Representative at the U.N., said today he would ask for an "urgent" meeting of the Security Council on his country's differences with Egypt as soon as he received formal instructions.

A dispatch from Khartoum last night quoted the Sudanese Prime Minister, Abdullah Khalil, as saying armed Egyptian forces had entered Sudanese territory and he had instructed Mr. Osman to "request the Security Council to resume its meeting."

The Council considered the question on Friday and adjourned to give Egypt and Sudan an opportunity to settle their differences through negotiations.

Cabinet Meets

In Khartoum, the Sudanese Cabinet met this afternoon to consider the situation in the face of an Egyptian commander's refusal to evacuate his troops 130 kms. inside Sudanese territory.

The Egyptian force is reported to have taken up positions at Abu Cumade, on the Red Sea coast in the disputed Halaib area.

An Egyptian note received earlier today agreeing not to press Cairo's claim to the disputed border territory until March 20, when the new Sudanese Government is due to be formed, was considered satisfactory in itself by the Sudan, which is holding general elections on Thursday.

Offer Ineffective

But the effect of the note, in the view of the Government, is largely nullified by the presence of Egyptian troops in the territory.

The Sudanese decision to ask for a Council meeting was disclosed by Premier Abdul Khalil after he announced that a Sudanese advance post on Sunday sighted the Egyptian troops, about a company in strength, in a distant part of the border area claimed by both countries but until now part of Sudanese territory.

He added that "there is no question at the moment" of withdrawing any of the troops we have sent to the border area. *(UP, Reuter)*

Summit 'Dubious' Unless USSR Accepts Ike's Terms—Dulles

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Secretary of State Dulles told Congress today that prospects of an East-West summit conference "are dubious" unless Russia agrees to conditions laid down by President Eisenhower.

The President, in letters to Premier Bulganin, has insisted there first must be preparatory diplomatic spadework offering solid hope that the heads of government can actually reach important agreements if and when they meet.

Mr. Dulles, testifying before the House Ways and Means Committee, said the U.S. terms for attending the meeting were laid down "on the theory that certain conditions were necessary to make the meeting a success." "Whether the Russians want that or not," he added, "we don't know."

At another point he said, "I would not want to assume there will be a summit meeting. Perhaps there will be."

The committee called Mr. Dulles to defend the Administration's controversial request for a five-year extension of the tariff-cutting reciprocal trade programme.

He warned in his opening statement that Russia's new economic offensive poses a worse threat to American security than her growing military might.

Therefore, he said it is necessary for Congress to "renew and strengthen" the tariff-cutting programme to bolster free world trade so that our allies will not be forced to "economic dependence on the potential enemy."

Bulganin Readies New Note to West

VIENNA, Monday (Reuter). —Budapest Radio today quoted "Moscow press circles" as saying that another message from Marshal Bulganin to President Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan was to be expected "in the nearest future."

According to these circles the message would include "exact details" about a summit conference as proposed by the Soviet Union.

In Washington, the Atomic Energy Commission announced last night that Russia had conducted a hydrogen weapons test yesterday.

The announcement made by Mr. Lewis Strauss, Chairman of the A.E.C., said "the yield of the test was in the megaton range." A megaton is a million tons and indicates the weapon was in the range generally associated with a hydrogen bomb.

The last time the A.E.C. announced a Russian test was on December 28, when it said one had occurred at the usual Siberian test centre. This time the location was not indicated.

The Atomic Energy Commission has now announced the detection of at least 27 Soviet tests, but this may not necessarily be all it has detected because its policy is only to announce tests about which there are circumstances of special interest.

Unless it was the size of the explosion, the reason prompting last night's announcement was not suggested.

Adenauer Puts Off S. America Tour

BONN, Monday (UP). — West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has cancelled plans to visit seven South American countries this year because of the tense East-West situation, it was announced yesterday.

The 82-year-old Chancellor informed the governments of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, Paraguay and Venezuela that he "regrets his inability to travel this year."

Although the reasons given were the international situation and domestic matters in Germany, Dr. Adenauer's physicians were reported to have warned him against the trip.

Over 30 Dead in Indian Ammunition Blast

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter). — Between 30 and 40 people were reported dead or missing and at least 15 seriously injured today by a violent explosion as ammunition was being unloaded from a train at Pathankot, Indian railhead for supplies to Kashmir.

The train blew up, hurling the bodies of victims long distances and shattering the railway cars. A fire which followed the explosion was quickly put out.

The Indian Defence Minister, Krishna Menon, is flying to the scene of the explosion.

MAC Urges More Care In Firing Training Shells

Israel was yesterday asked by the Chairman of the Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission to take care to prevent shells from falling in Jordan territory.

A meeting of the MAC, in the absence of the Israel delegation, found that on February 16 and 17 artillery projectiles landed in the vicinity of Beit Sira village in Jordan "and it was deduced from the physical evidence on the ground that they were fired from the Israel side of the demarcation line."

The meeting found that this was a breach of the armistice agreement.

The Chairman claimed that similar happenings just north of Latrun had been occurring for the past few years "despite the assurances of the Israel authorities" and that an incident had occurred on February 22. He continued:

"If the firing of Israel troops engaged in training cannot be controlled... I would request the Israel authorities to consider the advisability of arranging such training with live ammunition to be done at some place more distant from the demarcation line."

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The Israel Medical Association last night reaffirmed its support of the Prime Minister's efforts to reach agreement between the Association and the Histadrut on the question of a salary raise for Kupat Holim doctors. Following its meeting in Haifa which ended after midnight, the Association's Central Committee expressed the hope that Mr. Ben-Gurion would succeed in his efforts within the next few days.

UN Spurns Demand To Pull Out of Korea

PANMUNJOM, Monday (Reuter). — Communist delegates to the Korean Armistice Commission today demanded the withdrawal of U.N. forces in South Korea.

General Kang Sun Ho, of North Korea, said responsibility for the unification of Korea rested with the U.N., as Chinese forces were already withdrawing in the North.

The U.N. command rejected the Communist demand.

Major-General H. Keister, speaking for the U.N. side, repeated the U.N. demand that a South Korean airliner, diverted into North Korea on February 6, be returned to South Korea with its 34 passengers and crew.

Israel Contributes To U.N. Refugee Body

GENEVA, Monday (INA).—The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees announced here today that notification had been received from the Israel Government of its intention to make available a grant of IL5,000. This was in response to a U.N. General Assembly resolution which authorized the High Commissioner to appeal for funds to provide a permanent solution for refugees, particularly those still in camps in Europe.

The contribution followed an earlier grant of $5,000 to the United Nations Refugee Fund Programme.

EL AL
ISRAEL AIRLINES

Requires Instrument Workers

WITH EXPERIENCE IN AIRCRAFT INSTRUMENTS

Preference will be given to candidates with laboratory experience.

Candidates should apply to:
Personnel Department, EL AL,
76 Rehov Mapu, Tel Aviv.

TEL. AVIV: 49 Allenby Rd.; 98 Nahlat Binyamin; HAIFA: N.E.C.; NADAR: 28a Rehov Herzl; JERUSALEM: General Bldg., Jaffa Rd.

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received the President of the World Zionist Organization, Dr. Nahum Goldmann.

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday entertained to luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Arye Carp, and Mmes. Rigoberto Bloch, Shoshana Aaron, Chaya Waldstein and Miriam Alkoumi.

•

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, yesterday received Mr. Morris Alexander, National Chairman of the B'nai B'rith Israel Committee and a member of the Board of Directors of the Israel Bond Organization.

•

The Jerusalem Municipality yesterday evening gave a reception for the 37 members of the France-Israel United Israel Appeal mission currently touring the country. Mayor G. Agron greeted the guests. M. Georges Bloch and M. Leon Bernheim responded. Among those present were the French Consul-General and Mme. Andre Favereau, the Jerusalem Area Commander, Aluf-Mishne Mattityahu Peled, the District Superintendent of Police, Mr. Levi Avrahami, and Deputy Mayor Mordechai Ish-Shalom.

The visitors were also the luncheon guests of the Minister of Posts, Dr. Yosef Burg, at the King David Hotel.

•

Washington's birthday was observed by the George Washington Masonic Lodge at the Acadia Grand Hotel on Saturday night. Among the guests was the American Ambassador, Mr. Edward Lawson.

•

M. André Favereau, Consul-General of France, accompanied by Mr. C. Cohen, of the Consulate, paid an official visit to the Jerusalem Chamber of Commerce, and were received by the President of the Chamber, Mr. Menachem H. Elkachar, the Vice-President, Mr. A. Shabtai, and members of the Committee. Commercial relations between France and Israel, with emphasis on Jerusalem, were discussed.

•

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolfson were the Sabbath guests of Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog.

•

The Tel Aviv Journalists Association yesterday held a reception in Beit Sokolow to mark the tenth anniversary of "Ma'ariv." Greetings were brought by Messrs. Y. Groman, M. Assaf, Dan Pines, H. Shurer, Y. Amit and S. Samet. Messrs. H. Kenaan, D. Lazar and A. Dissentchik responded on behalf of "Ma'ariv."

•

The Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Haim Levanon, will preside at the Z.O.A. House Dinner Club meeting on Thursday at which Prof. I. Efrat, Dean of the Tel Aviv University, will speak on the Tel Aviv University.

•

Mrs. Miriam Ben-Porat, the Assistant State Attorney, yesterday addressed Tel Aviv Wizo's monthly luncheon meeting on "The Lawyer's Functions in Society" at Beit Sokolow.

•

The Medical Association and the Israel-France Physicians' League will initiate a "French Medical Films for Israel Programme" in the presence of the French Ambassador at Beit Haroeh, Haifa, tomorrow night.

•

The inaugural meeting of the Jerusalem branch of the Israel Association of Criminology will be held at 8.30 tonight in the Law School, Ratisbonne Building, Jerusalem, under the chairmanship of Justice Berinson. Dr. I. Rosenberg, Deputy Minister of Welfare, will speak on "Offenders from the Viewpoint of the Torah."

•

Professor H. Leaderman of the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., will lecture on "Rheological Properties of Polymers" under the auspices of the Hebrew University today at 4 p.m. in the Seminar Room, Physical Chemistry Department, the Chemistry Building on the University campus.

•

Mr. A. Bar-Adon will lecture (in Hebrew) on "Arabic Influences on the Language of Play Among Israel Children" under the auspices of the Israel Oriental Society at the Hebrew University at Beit Hillel tonight at 8.30.

•

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for Dr. Dora Bloch, widow of David Bloch, one-time Mayor of Tel Aviv, was held at Beit Straus yesterday on the 30th day after her death. Messages from the President and the Prime Minister were read out.

French Deputies Thank Jerusalem

The leader of the French parliamentary delegation which recently visited Israel, M. Henri Laforest has written to thank Mayor Gershon Agron for the reception accorded them in Jerusalem.

M. Laforest wrote that he and other members of the delegation were "happy to witness the magnificent development of your city, which, combined with its historic associations, fully earns it the title of the Capital of Israel."

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post February 25, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeal

Before Justices Agranat, Silberg and Berinson.

Yitzhak Shefer & Others v. Dov Hershfinkel & Others. (C.A. 238/56).

No Negligence in Case Of Boy Hurt By Stone From Catapult

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on July 4, 1957 (in C.C. 1372/55).

One afternoon during the catapult season in the winter of 1955, Yitzhak Shefer, who was then 13½ years old, was aiming at birds with his catapult from the garden in front of his home. He then suggested to two of his friends who were with him and to two older boys, 15-year-old Dov Hershfinkel and another, that they have a "battle." They all repaired to a nearby playground where they constructed a make-shift barricade out of old tins and branches.

The game consisted in the three younger boys hiding behind the barricade and releasing stones at the older boys with their catapults through the apertures, or in their poking their heads round the sides of the barricade for a few brief seconds in order to take aim. The older boys, who stood at a distance of about 20 metres from the barricade without any protection whatsoever, aimed at the centre and sides of the barricade itself. In accordance with the rules of the game it was forbidden to aim at anyone's face and the smaller boys were instructed to hold their fire until their elders had finished firing. The game proceeded without incident for about 15 minutes when Yitzhak Shefer stuck his head out of the side of the barricade to see what was doing in the enemy's camp and was struck in the eye by a stone from Dov Hershfinkel's catapult.

Yitzhak and his parents sued Dov and his parents for damages, the former alleging that Dov had been fourfold negligent in that he had played a game requiring the use of catapults with children much younger than himself; that he had used a faulty catapult which prevented his aiming properly; that he had broken the rules of the game, and that he had elected to play with a boy whom he knew to have weak eyesight. Judge Kennet of the Tel Aviv District Court dismissed the claim, holding that there had been no negligence.

In the appeal to the Supreme Court, Mr. Arazzi appeared for the appellants and Mr. Grushko for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Berinson, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Agranat and Silberg concurring, declared at the outset that there was no basis whatsoever for ascribing to the respondent any deliberate intent to hit the appellant. For it was quite obvious that in the very short period during which the latter had poked his head out, the former could not possibly have taken aim and fired his catapult. The whole incident was thus an unfortunate accident, the hapless boy having peeped out just at the crucial moment when his opponent released a stone from his catapult.

Turning next to the question of whether there had been negligence, Justice Berinson said that no one denied that there was a certain amount of danger involved in playing with catapults if they are not properly and carefully used, although the catapult as such is not a dangerous weapon. And the fact that the boys themselves had taken precautions and laid down rules for their own safety was clearly indicative of the fact that they appreciated the danger involved in the game suggested by the appellant. In addition, the older boys had taken proper measures to ensure the safety of the younger ones, by stationing them behind the barricade.

On the other hand, the appellant and his friends had also been well aware of the hazards involved in the game they had chosen to play. The appellant had almost reached the age when he could himself be held responsible for damages in tort and knew very well that a battle with catapults could be fraught with danger. He had not been induced or enticed into the game by the respondent but had, on the contrary, suggested it himself and was apparently an expert at it from constant practice. In the circumstances, therefore, the safety measures taken were perfectly reasonable, Justice Berinson held, and the mere fact that the respondent had played with a boy younger than himself did not comprise negligence.

As to the allegation that the respondent's catapult had been faulty, this had not been proved, nor was there any basis for concluding that he had aimed at one target and hit another because of a flaw in his catapult. Nor had the respondent broken the rules of the game. On the contrary, if anyone had done so it had been the appellant, who had stuck his head outside of the barricade before the older boys had ceased firing. And, furthermore, Justice Berinson continued, the fact that the respondent knew that the appellant wore spectacles and had taken them off when they started playing could not possibly lead to the conclusion that he had been negligent in that he had elected to play with him despite the fact that he knew of his weak eyesight.

In short, Justice Berinson held, it had been the hand of fate, or possibly his own negligence, which had caused the accident to the appellant and the respondent could not be held responsible. The District Court had been perfectly correct therefore in dismissing the claim.

Appeal dismissed with IL. 200 costs.

Judgment given on January 20, 1958.

Where to go

• **Meet the Israelis**:—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

—— JERUSALEM ——

• **Zoo**:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

• **Exhibitions**:—
1) Permanent Exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. 2) Ancient Pottery from various civilizations from the museum's collections. 3) A preview of Primitive Sculpture. 4) Paintings by Yvta Dendal. 5) Paintings and drawings by Ferré (Gudmundur Gudmundsson). Bezalel, 9-1, 2.30-5.

Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: marble Statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

Paintings and woodcuts by Carl Rabus. Sculptures by R. E. Marcus and mosaics at Nora Art Gallery, 9 Maimon Ave., Jerusalem, 10-1, 3-6.

• **Tours**:—
Hebrew University Conducted Tour (in English), daily 10 a.m. Administration Bldg., New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg. 11 a.m. a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in New Medical Centre, Ein Kerem. Phone (until Monday) 42350 for bookings.

Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this free tour by phoning 4321, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

• **Libraries**:—
Bezalel Museum, Sunday and Monday 9-1; Tuesday and Thursday, 3-6.

• **Concerts**:—
Kol Yisrael Orchestra; Cond. Arieh Zemanek; soloist, Gerti Reiner (piano); works, Ben Haim, Saint Saens, Beethoven. 8 p.m.

• **Theatre**:—
Habimah Theatre, "Mirale Efros," Edison, 9 p.m.

—— TEL AVIV ——

• **Entertainment**:—
Italian specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Lilly's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL 5.

For dinner and pleasant entertainment—Dolphin Bar—Restaurant. Recommended for Tourists.

• **Tourist Service**:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23339.

• **Exhibitions**:—
Paintings by Yehiel Krise; Children's Art in the Ethnic Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

Paintings of Shlomo Vitkin and Shmuel Tepler, Art Pavilion, 9 Rehov Allenby, 10-1, 4-7.

• **Y.M.C.A. Hostel**:—
Tourist Service (9-9); Exhibition Emma Reyes (10-1, 4-9); English Literature Course (5 p.m.); Musical Film Club "Symfonia D'Amora" (7 and 9.15 p.m.).

• **Circus**:—
Medrano, Malchei Yisrael, two performances, 4.30, 8.30.

• **Theatre**:—
Habimah, "The Egg," 8.
Ohel, "A Good Job," 8.

—— HAIFA ——

• **Tourist Service**:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Jerusalem Street, Tel. 4976.

• **Bazaar**:—
Exhibition and sale of the products of Batei Hahalutzot by the Haifa branch of the Women's League for Israel, Beit Hahalutzot, 3 Rehov Yalag. Opening at 5 p.m.

—— BEERSHEBA ——

• **Theatre**:—
Cameri, "The Shoemaker's Wife," Keren, 8.

—— REHOVOT ——

• **Theatre**:—
Ohel, "Eldorado," 8.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 2.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Flood Tide.
EDEN: "Les Sorcieres de Salem."
OR GIL: The Fuzzy Pink Nightgown.
ORION: Pirozshka.
ORNA: Oh! For a Man.
RON: The Pajama Game.
TEL ON: "L'Amour d'une Femme."
ZION: For Whom The Bell Tolls.
EDISON: Intsar B'Shalah.
STUDIO: Love Is A Many Splendored Thing.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: Hilda Victory.
ARMON DAVID: "Les Nuits Blanches."
CHEN: The Tattered Dress.
EDEN: Bazee of Shiva.
ESTHER: Gone With The Wind.
GAT: Bonjour Paris — Bonjour L'Amour.
HATMID: Attila.
MAXIM: Three Men in a Boat.
MIGDALOR: Yangtse Incident.
MOGRABI: The Best Years of Our Lives.
OPHIR: El Dieu... Crea La Femme.
ORION: The Prince and the Showgirl.
PEER: L'Etrange Destin de M. Bard.
SHDEROTH: The Man with the Golden Arm.
TAMAR: A Face in the Crowd.
TCHELET: La Joyeuse Prison.
TEL AVIV: Peyton Place.
YARON: Lisbon.
ZAMIR: A Ring in New York.
ZAFON: 12 Angry Men.

HAIFA

ATTENON: Julie.
MORIAH: Oklahoma.
PEER: Ill Met At Moonlight.
ARMON: International Police.
ES DOR: Pick Up on South Street.
ORLY: Carousel.
ORAH: Love in the Afternoon.
AMPHITHEATER: Sleepover in Tokyo.
GAL OR: The Bachelor Party.
Mats.: Springfield Rifle.
ORION: My Man Godfrey.
Mats.: Foxy Soldier.
MAY: The Pajama Game.

ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF PRODUCTIVITY

Haifa Office: 6a Derech Ha'atzmaut. Tel. 67635.

The Institute takes pleasure in announcing that the Graduation Ceremony of the 1957/58 Courses will be held on Tuesday, February 25, 1958, at 5 p.m., in Room No. 99, The Technion, Hadar HaCarmel, with the participation of the Institute's Management and representatives of Public Bodies, Production Councils and Managements.

Members and friends of the Institute are invited.

THE WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

(Jerusalem Branch)

presents a talk on

"Glimpses from WILPF Sections Round the World"

by Mrs. Signe Hiselot (Sweden)

Tomorrow, Wednesday, February 26, at 4.30 p.m., at The Touring Club, 9 Rehov Alkalai, Jerusalem.

Ministry of Defence / Manpower Department / Recruiting Division

announces that, from March 2, 1958, the DISTRICT RECRUITING OFFICE, BEERSHEBA, will be transferred to Rehov Hama'apil, near the "Keren" Cinema. Persons who must appear at the Recruiting Office should do so at the above address from March 2.

10% U.S. Women Admit Pre-Marital Pregnancy

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter) —The Kinsey Institute of Sex Research, renowned for its two voluminous reports on the sexual behaviour of the human male and female, said in a third report released today that one American woman in ten becomes pregnant before marriage.

The Institute, part of Indiana University and named after its founder, Dr. Alfred Kinsey, said that of the premarital pregnancies that do not result in a hurried wedding, 50 per cent end in abortions, five per cent in miscarriage and six per cent in illegitimate births. The report, entitled "Pregnancy, Birth and Abortion," said that of all women on earth of childbearing age, one in seven has had or will have a premarital abortion.

Only 19 per cent of unmarried women who become pregnant marry during their pregnancies; half of these marriages later end in divorce. It also said that two-thirds of the single women who had abortions reported no adverse after-effects.

The report was based on statistics obtained from the nearly 8,000 women interviewed by the Institute for its 1953 report "Sexual Behaviour in the Human Female."

Manpower Worries Polish Communists

WARSAW, Monday (Reuter) — Pressing economic problems, including that of manpower, are to be discussed shortly by the plenum of the Polish United Workers (Communist) Party's Central Committee, according to reliable sources here.

The party's leader, Mr. Wladyslav Gomulka, who is expected to make the main speech at the plenum, said recently he regarded the raising of Poland's own production as the chief task facing the government. The plenum will consider the problem of reorganising the present distribution of manpower which is admitted to be lop-sided. Such reorganization is considered to be a basic step towards increased production efficiency and industrial discipline.

Referring to this reorganization, the party's official newspaper "Trybuna Ludu" maintained that the faulty distribution was due to the incorrect realization of the employment policy of previous years.

Churchill Comfortable

ROQUEBRUNE, Monday (Reuter).—Sir Winston Churchill passed a "comfortable night," a member of his household said here today.

Sir Winston was reported to be making steady progress in his recovery from an attack of pleurisy and pneumonia at the beginning of last week.

YUGOSLAVS REFUSE BEVAN ENTRY

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — The government said today that it would refuse entry to the British Labour M.P., Mr. Aneurin Bevan, and a Socialist International mission intending to plead for the release of pre-war Socialists in jail in Yugoslavia.

HEAVY STORM-DAMAGE IN NEW ZEALAND

WELLINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — A devastating storm swept the centre of New Zealand's North Island today, leaving a lane of destruction scarcely equalled in the Dominion's history.

Full extent of damage was not immediately known because all three telegraph telephone channels between Wellington and the northern part of the island are down.

'Israel Off Limits For Soviet Jews'

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — "No basic changes in the condition of Soviet Jewry are foreseen, unless the Soviet Union, in its campaign for co-existence and sympathy in the West, is forced by Western pressure to permit a revival of Jewish religious and cultural life and free emigration to Israel," it was reported here yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the American Jewish Congress.

The report, submitted by Dr. Nehemia Robinson, Director of the Institute of Jewish Affairs of the World Jewish Congress, said that a certain revival of Jewish self-consciousness, but also of anti-Semitism, occurred during World War II.

"In the first post-war years, remnants of Jewishness were tolerated, but in 1948, due in part to growing pro-Israel sentiments among Soviet Jews, the regime embarked upon total destruction of everything Jewish, and, in the very last years, extensive prosecution, deportations, and executions of remaining Jewish literary and other figures," the report stated.

Doctors' Plot

"The culmination was the Moscow 'Doctors plot.'"

"The period since the death of Stalin in 1953," Dr. Robinson continued, "is characterised by rehabilitation, without fanfare, of Jewish survivors of the purges, but continued prohibition of practically every aspect of Jewish cultural life. In the religious field, a few small improvements were permitted. Apparent sympathy for Israel, which came to the fore during the 1957 Youth Festival, led again to repressions, although on a much smaller scale but with clear indications that Israel is off limits for Soviet Jewry."

ISRAEL DRAWS BYE IN DAVIS CUP

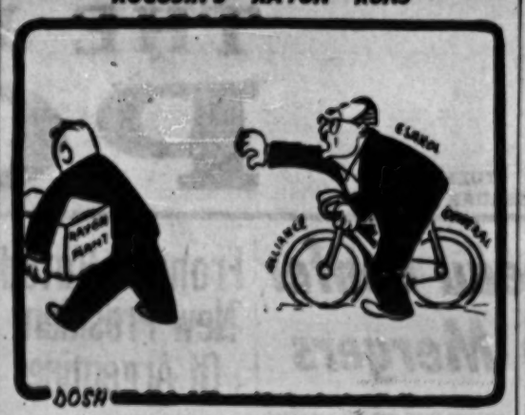
SYDNEY, Monday (Reuter). —Seven countries, including Israel, will compete in the American Zone of the 1958 Davis Cup lawn tennis tournament. The draw was made today at a meeting of the Australian Lawn Tennis Association by President D. M. Ferguson.

AMERICAN ZONE: First Round—Israel bye; British West Indies vs. Argentina; United States vs. Venezuela; Cuba vs. Canada.

Israel entered the American Zone because there was no vacancy in the European Zone.

ELIAZ have so far exported 100,000 bottles of wine this year and by the end of the season they will have sent abroad 300,000 bottles. This represents a threefold increase in their exports, which will amount to IL78,000.

ROGOSIN'S RAYON RUNS



Israel's tire factories were reported to have preferred to buy their rayon in Europe.—Press Item.

By arrangement with "Maariv"

Rogosin and Foreign Capital

The greater part of yesterday's press are concerned over the "Rogosin defection" and try to fathom the reasons for the American industrialist's sudden retreat from his Ashdod rayon project and to analyze its implications for Israel's economy.

Ha'aretz (non-party) admits that the disappointment over Mr. Rogosin's retreat stems not so much from the fact that the country is losing so important a basic industry as from the realization that the mill was regarded as the harbinger of a new investment era for Israel. The paper notes that we have become accustomed to living off gifts and grants and obtaining revenue without returning full productivity. This has been accompanied by waste, indifference and inflated administration. It is these that ultimately prevent the flow of investments which is vitally needed to carry the State forward to economic independence. The Government is doing little to dispel this atmosphere and therefore it actually repels big foreign investors. That is why it placed so much hope in the Rogosin plan and that is why his decision to withdraw is such a great disappointment. The Government should now draw the right conclusions for future action.

Too Many Difficulties

Haaretz (World Agudа) adds that Mr. Rogosin's action should make the Government reconsider its attitude towards foreign investors; the incident shows how various and numerous are the difficulties encountered by small investors, especially those who do not have such popularity and influence as Rogosin.

Hatzofeh (General Zionist) writes that if there was one individual with business sense in the Government, or if the Government had paid attention to the volumes of good advice that so many experts have given it, there would be some hope of a change. But when "experts" with Cominform leanings are allowed to make decisions it stands to reason that capitalists will refrain from investing in this country. The Mapai claim that Mr. Rogosin was afforded the best possible terms makes no practical difference, since his intention had been not just to build an enterprise and then sell it to others but to set up something that would justify the investment in the long run.

Bad Impression

Hatzofe (Worig Mizrahi) notes that jettisoning the plan is bound to make an unfortunate impression on investment circles abroad and deal a shock to the Ashdod development programme of which the rayon plant was the centre. The paper urges all concerned to join hands and do their best to get the industrialist to reverse his decision.

Davar (Histadrut) states that it was well aware that the Right would pounce upon Mr. Rogosin's attributing part of the blame for his withdrawal to the Histadrut. While the Histadrut has been doing pioneering work in the South, the private sector has been "resting on its laurels," doing nothing in the way of investment and construction. No one will try to conceal the discussions and controversy within the ranks of Labour about the future course of the Hevrat Ovdim, but the discussion is connected with constructive plans for the coming decade.

No Time for Tea

SYDNEY, Monday (Reuter). —Queen Elizabeth, the Queen Mother, spent one of the most informal days of her Commonwealth tour, when she called on the wife of a furnace worker outside Sydney today.

She spent 15 minutes in the home of Mrs. R. Chard while 3,000 people gathered outside hoping for a glimpse of the Royal visitor. Asked by Mrs. Chard to stay for tea, the Queen Mother said, "that would be lovely." But a lady-in-waiting reminded her that her programme did not allow a longer stay.

At the Cinema

NOW it is the turn of Interpol to have a film to itself, "International Police" (Armon, Haifa) where the drug traffic takes us into the alleys and byways of New York, London, Lisbon, Rome, Naples and Athens with glimpses of the tourist sights generally shot from above or from the air. There is good black and white photography and the story is well told, although perhaps a bit too directly in these days of the sophisticated thriller.

Trevor Howard, the gang leader, gives a very suave performance and comes out the best, even if the part is not a difficult one. Anita Ekberg — you never know if she is more sinned against than sinning — looks the beautiful dumb blonde, while Victor Mature, the Interpol man, keeps hard on the trail.

"International Police" is entertaining and not only varies its scenes but succeeds in getting some individuality into the different Police H.Q.'s.

Exciting War Film

ONE of the outstanding commando exploits of World War II was the kidnapping of a German general by two British officers with the assistance of Cretan partisans and this is the plot of "Ill Met by Moonlight" (Pe'er, Haifa). Marius Goring, the former "Voice of Hitler," is back in his old roles and there are wonderful Cretan scenes. Dirk Bogarde, as Leigh-Fermor who carried out the exploit, is a bit too blasé and relaxed for the situation. Produced by Powell and Pressburger, the film holds the attention throughout and becomes more and more exciting as the climax approaches.

H.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Schron Moshe, 16 Yishayahu, 4191. Givati, 1 Harlap, 62678.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 35 Allenby, 62252. Greenberg, 46 King George, 28208. Dr. Michlin, 113 Allenby, 3253. Marcus Hatzafon, 200 Ben Yehuda, 42522. Baruch, Hativa Qtr., 67468. JAFFA: Yaffo, 10 Rehov 4, 82700. RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 66 Hatichon, Ramat Yitzhak, 71945. PETAH TIKVA: Beilkin, 40 Hovevei Zion, 919. HOLON: Barak, 155 Herzl, 98-1566. BAT YAM: Ribek, Struma Sq. NATANYA: Assuta.
HAIFA: Magen David, 13 Geula, 6206. Mercaz, 130 Hanassi, 81979.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Greenwald, 22 Bin Nun, 62963. Dr. Gal, 24 Hashasarot, Katamon, 83393. Dr. Shor, 49 Bashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 25942.

FIRST RATE Clothing Salesman

with 25 years of experience in the men's clothing and outfitting trade. Well known to the Jerusalem public. Seeks partner with capital, to open clothing shop in Jerusalem.

Apply to: "Salesman," P.O.B. 535, Jerusalem.

Wanted EXPERIENCED Booking Clerk FOR TRAVEL OFFICE

Detailed applications to: "Booking Clerk," P.O.B. 4100, Tel Aviv.

CANADIAN COUPLE REQUIRES *Luxury Flat*

with all conveniences, in Tel Aviv area.

for March—April 1958

Apply Sightseeing Ltd., 81 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, Tel.: 28248.

Our New Products in the service of Industry and Agriculture

★ **POTASSIUM FLUOSILICATE** K_2SiF_6
A powerful pesticide and disinfectant. For the textile, paper and cellulose industries — Auxiliary material for the glass and enamel industries.

★ **BARIUM FLUOSILICATE** $BaSiF_6$
Effective agricultural pest control.

★ **SODIUM BISULPHITE** $NaHSO_3$
A food preservative. For pharmaceutics. For the tanning and textile industries. For laundries and for disinfecting.

For particulars please apply to: Fertilizers & Chemicals Ltd., P.O.B. 1428, Tel. 71381, Haifa.

FERTILIZERS & CHEMICALS LTD.

Manufacturers of

SINGLE AND ENRICHED SUPERPHOSPHATE • AMMONIUM SULPHATE • POTASSIUM SULPHATE • DI-CALCIUM PHOSPHATE (DCP) • SULPHURIC ACID • OLEUM • BATTERY ACID • PHOSPHORIC ACID • HYDROCHLORIC ACID • AQUA AMMONIA • ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

Israel Import-Export Organization

Seeks Resident Representative

for Africa for two years.

Only applicants with commercial experience, especially in exports, and good knowledge of French and English need apply.

Write to: No. 12088, P.O.B. 1284, Tel Aviv.

Jerusalem Hospital

REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING —

1) **Administrative Director**
Experienced in Organizational, Budgetary and Personnel work. Knowledge of Hebrew essential; English an asset.

2) **Treasurer**
Experienced in Public Relations and Fund-raising work. Knowledge of Hebrew and English essential.

Applications should be marked (on the envelope) according to the position applied for and should be mailed to: P.O.B. 977, Jerusalem.

ON THE AIR

Tonight's Programmes
536, 385, 285.7 & 41.7 M.

Brief Bulletins: 6.00, 7.00 & 7.30 a.m., 1.30, 4.00, 7.00, 8.00, 11.00 p.m.
English: 1.45 p.m. French: 8.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (II). 12.00 N. Lunchtime Music — Soloist: Patty Page (Vocalist). 12.20 Woman's Corner. 12.45 "From the Concert Hall": Suite in Olden Style, op. 24 (d'Indy); Symphony in D (Cherubini).

4.00 News Summaries in Rumanian, Yiddish and Spanish. 4.45 Musical Miniatures. 5.10 Torah Lesson by Dr. N. Leibovitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 6.30 On our Broadcasting Service. 6.40 Giuseppe Torelli (Violin). 7.15 "Listen Up." 7.30 The Meaning of a Sentence. 7.35 This Week at the U.N. — Edited by Arie Avner. 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.55 Bible Reading: Psalms, Chaps. 92 & 93. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra — Conductor, Arieh Zemanek. Soloist: Gerti Reiner (Piano) — "Scenes from Israel" Suite (Paul Ben-Haim); Piano Concerto No. 2 in G-minor, op. 22 (Saint-Saens). 10.00 Poetry Reading. 10.10 Concert (Contd.): Symphony No. 4 in B-flat-major, (Beethoven).

SECOND PROGRAMME
422, 499, 720.7, 41.7 & 39.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR. 4.00 "We Present Tonight." 6.05 "First Broadcast" — Shila Amit (Soprano): "Carmina Burana." 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Rumanian. 8.15 Hungarian. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 Interval. 9.15 Hebrew Lesson. 9.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.97 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—6.45 p.m.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (31.2 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.45 Topical Talk by Michael Comay. 8.30 South Africans in Israel. 7.00 News for the Jewish Student. 7.15 Yiddish.

Programme to the U.K.: 11.00 News. 11.45 Topical Talk by Michael Comay. 11.50 "Around & About." 12.00 The Israel Hit Parade. 12.15 Talk by Arieh Newman.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 214, 225 & 235 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.10 "The Voice of the Instrument." 7.30 "Bow and Arrow." 8.00 "Invitation to Dance." 8.10 "Noah's Ark" (Kol Yisrael). 8.55 Interlude. 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Soldier's Library." 9.45 Dance Music.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (12.93, 16.84 & 24.60 M.): 7.15-7.45 a.m. News, News Talk "Mid-Week Magazine."

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programmes — (491 & 498 M.): 12.30, 4.30, 7.15 10.00 & 10.45 p.m.

L-P RECORDS

willing to exchange L.P. Records in very good condition. Please mail list to obtain ours.

P.O.B. 7087, Jerusalem.

DON'T MISS

the outstanding picture "12 ANGRY MEN" at the "ZAFON" Cinema.

...from a critic on KOL ISRAEL

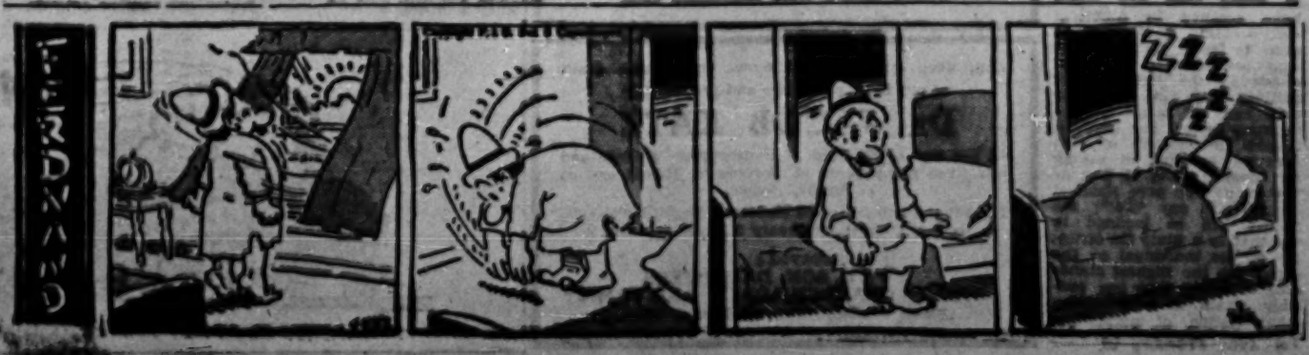
JOBS AVAILABLE

We are ready to hire now in HAIFA, JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV a salesman or saleswoman for subscriptions and advertisements in BUSINESS DIARY TARIFFS AND FEES, NEWSLETTER, MAGAZINE. After a trial period of four weeks (on commission basis only) employment will be on a fixed salary basis. Income can reach IL.500-550 in Haifa and Tel Aviv, IL.300-350 in Jerusalem. Salaries can be increased by editorial and reporting activities.

ALSO IN HAIFA

Two expert English typists for half day employment, with good knowledge of Hebrew and ability to do independent editing, compilation of statistics, correspondence etc. Also one editorial trainee whose mothertongue is English.

Please apply in writing to: BUSINESS DIARY P.O.B. 1313, HAIFA



The Weather

FORECAST: Slight rise in temperature.
WEATHER SYNOPSIS: A High pressure area is in the Eastern Mediterranean.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	50	4	13	11
Tiberias	52	11	21	10
Haifa Port	55	13	15	10
Natanya	54	8	15	11
Tel Aviv Kirya	45	7	16	11
Tel Aviv Port	51	9	15	11
Lydda Airport	50	5	20	11
Jerusalem	46	6	14	11
Beersheba	52	5	20	11
Sdom	58	—	24	11
Eilat	17	10	24	11

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Manhattan temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Y. Hadai, of the Histadrut Executive, from Geneva, where he attended a meeting of the Industrial Workers International and the Chemical Industries Convention of I.L.O.

Mr. M. Glueck, Director of the Meteorological Service of the Ministry of Transport, from participation in the International Meteorology Organization Convention in New Delhi, (by B.E.A.).

TEN YEARS AGO TODAY

The Struggle for Independence

February 25, 1948

The U.S. formally proposed to Lake Success tonight that the five Big Powers, the permanent members of the Security Council, be given the tasks of finding a solution to the Palestine crisis.

An explosive charge was set off by a Haganah unit in an Arab house in Wadi Rushmiyeh, Haifa, from which snipers had attacked transport. A Haganah unit also stormed a gang base in the abandoned Sik el-Tahoud in the Manshieh Quarter. Tel Aviv, destroying six buildings in which Arab mortar crews had been entrenched.

B'nai B'rith Schedules 10th Year Convention

The next World B'nai B'rith convention, to be attended by some 2,000 representatives from the U.S., will be held in Jerusalem at the end of the Tenth Anniversary Year. This was stated yesterday by Mr. Eliezer Argov, Hon. Secretary of B'nai B'rith in Israel, at a reception given a delegation of leaders of the U.S. order in the Nachahon Club, Jerusalem.

The three members of the delegation, Mrs. Edith Kornbleet, World President of B'nai B'rith Women's Organization, Mr. Morris Alexander, Chairman of the Israel Committee, of American B'nai B'rith and Dr. William Wexler, Vice-President of the Supreme Lodge of B'nai B'rith declared that some 2,000 members would also visit Israel during the year.

The first group of 160 men and women are due to arrive today and tomorrow in two chartered aircraft and will stay for two weeks.

The three visitors have already seen several Cabinet Ministers in connection with preparations for the convention.

Yesterday, Mrs. Kornbleet was received by Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi. Later, the three leaders participated in a tree planting ceremony at the B'nai B'rith's Children's Home in Bayit Vegan. In the evening, they were guests at a reception tendered by Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Doron.

American Residents Meet Tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday.—The annual convention of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel will open on Wednesday at ZOA House here. It will be attended by 70 delegates representing 1,500 families residing in every part of Israel.

Mr. Moshe Sharett, M.K., will address the opening session, and Mr. Avraham Harman, Director of the Jewish Agency Information Department, will be guest speaker the following day.

Housing features as a main item on the agenda, with projects planned for Tel Aviv and Jerusalem. In the past, the Association has initiated housing projects in Herzlia, Holon, Kfar Haroeh and Hadera.

A general discussion on the functions of the Association and how and whether it should encourage further immigration from North America will also take place.

Suurhoff Leaves

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday. — The Netherlands Minister of Health and Welfare and Mrs. T. G. Suurhoff left today for Amsterdam by El Al after a week's visit as guest of the Government.

"I have never met such warm hospitality as during my visit here," he declared before leaving.

Mr. I. Barzilai, Minister of Health, and the Netherlands Ambassador, Jkhr. Bas-Backer, were among those who saw off the visitor. *(Itim)*

Budget Estimates Up IL20m.; Tax Levels Remain Unchanged

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The 1958/59 Budgets are to be increased by IL20m. and will total IL1,185m. This was stated yesterday by the Finance Minister, Mr. Levi Eshkol, at a session of the Knesset Finance Committee.

Mr. Eshkol said that the additional funds would be raised from increased customs duties, a higher travel tax, and an anticipated surplus from the Fuel Equalisation Fund.

He added that the Jewish Agency would not be able to maintain the burden of absorption and settlement which it had originally assumed. The Agency had earlier undertaken to grant IL25m. for absorption, including education, social welfare and health. Now, it was cutting this figure to IL10m.

Moreover, the Agency had originally budgeted IL70m. for new settlements. It was now believed that this figure would be cut to IL50m.

Mr. Eshkol said that in order not to drastically curtail settlement work, it was decided to increase the sum allocated for settlement in the Development Budget from IL 26m. to IL50m. However, only IL50m. would be spent for settlement in 1958-59 and not IL86m. as originally planned.

The Finance Minister said that the surplus from the Fuel Equalization Fund would be IL85m. owing to the drop in fuel prices on the world market. Fund revenue estimates had been based on an earlier, higher price. Part of these surpluses would be used for settlement.

Of the sum accumulated, IL12m. would be returned to the Electric Company and the cement companies and other industries working for export; IL15m. would be transferred to the Development Budget for settlement projects; and IL8.5m. would be kept in reserve.

Revenue estimates on travel tax, originally IL4m., have been raised to IL8m. Customs duties were expected to bring in IL120m., and not IL110m.

The tax on fuel would bring in IL2m., although the Finance Minister said the tax would not be increased.

The Ordinary Budget estimates have thus been increased from IL717m. to IL727m., while the sums transferred to the Development Budget would be increased from IL1im. to IL19.5m.

Mr. Eshkol stressed that the estimated revenue depended on funds raised abroad, including the requested loan from the Export-Import Bank which he hoped would materialize.

	New Estimates	Original Estimates
REVENUE		
Total	1,185	1,165
Ordinary Budget	727.4	717.4
Customs	120	110
Travel Tax	8	4
Fuel	42.6	41.5
Interest on Loans	31.5	30
Transfer of Taxes to Development Budget	(—) 19.6	(—) 11
Development Budget		
Total	448.2	438.2
Collection of Loans	33.5	34
Transfer of Taxes from Development Budget	19.5	11
EXPENDITURE		
Ordinary Budget total	724.4	714.4
Participation of Jewish Agency	(—) 10	(—) 25
Special Budgets	24	69
Development Budget total	446.2	456.2
New Settlements	50	25
Participation of Fuel Equalization Fund	(—) 15	

(All figures are in millions of pounds. An additional IL10m., for local authorities, not shown above, appears as a separate item.)

State Doubles Grant to Agency

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Government will double its allocation to the Jewish Agency's settlement budget for 1958/9, it was learned yesterday. The Government's share will be about IL50m. as compared to IL25m. last year.

About IL80m. of the IL218m. Agency budget for the coming year will be allocated to settlement. This is IL20m. less than the sum required in order to keep new agricultural settlements on the road to economic independence, reliable sources state.

(To consolidate the 32,000 agricultural units in new villages that are the responsibility of the Agency requires a total of IL400m.).

Debts a Burden

The same sources state that the financial difficulties faced by the Agency in settlement and other sectors result largely from the need to repay debts accumulated in years of heavy immigration. It is estimated that some IL40m. of the new budget will go towards repayment of loans.

While efforts will be made to keep the settlement allocation on the same level as that of last year, it is expected that cuts will be made in most departments.

Yesterday, the Jewish Agency Executive appointed a committee to study budget proposals for the coming year. The budget will be adopted at a meeting of the plenary Executive and then submitted to the Zionist General Council for approval.

The Executive which met under the chairmanship of Dr. N. Goldmann, also summed up proposals concerning procedural operations of the Government-Jewish Agency Coordination Committee. Aimed at improving the functioning of this joint body, the proposals will now be submitted to the Government.

Shapiro Recovered; Back at Work

Mr. Haim Moshe Shapiro, Minister for Religious Affairs and Social Welfare, returned to his desk in Jerusalem yesterday after a period of convalescence that followed treatment for injuries sustained in the Knesset bombing of October 29. He was released from hospital on December 22.

Ministry workers hung out welcome signs for the Minister.

Drought Withers 30,000 Dunams

More than 30,000 dunams of field crops have died off in the eastern Negev for lack of rain, it is learned. The farmers in this region are ploughing under their crops—mainly barley, hay and some wheat.

Those areas which have survived the drought are expected to produce poor crops.

Attempts to save the crops by irrigation proved successful only on about 100-120 dunams. Most settlements had neither the equipment nor the water to introduce large-scale irrigation.

Barazani Sets Cell Mattress Afire

Shoshana Barazani, held in the Jerusalem prison on a charge of murder, is suspected by the police of having attempted to set the prison afire last night.

A prison warder at midnight noticing smoke escaping from her cell, found her mattress in flames and Shoshana holding a box of matches. It was said. The warder extinguished the fire. Police are trying to discover how the box of matches was smuggled into the cell.

Shoshana Barazani is currently being tried for the murder of Eliahu Sinani, watchman of the Ratisbonne monastery, in 1955. *(Itim)*

OIL RIG LEASED TO FRENCH FIRM

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — A large oil drilling rig is to be shipped to Marseilles in the s.s. Cupido on Wednesday.

The rig, with all its equipment and parts weighs 500 tons. It has been leased to a French firm by the Mekorot Company.

S.A.S. Action Seen As Hard Blow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Cancellation by the Scandinavian airline, S.A.S., of its service to Lydda would have adverse effects here in the long run, economic circles said yesterday in Jerusalem.

They pointed out that although El Al was extending its service to Germany, it could not possibly handle all the passengers. Moreover, the possibility existed that El Al might want to extend its services to Copenhagen which was the jumping off point for flights over the North Pole.

El Al inaugurated its service to Cologne yesterday.

It was said that the cancellation of the S.A.S. service would be a blow to Israel's prestige in the three Scandinavian countries which have been staunch friends of Israel in the past. S.A.S. is the first major joint venture of these three countries.

The Transport Ministry spokesman declared yesterday that El Al's Cologne service will save about $325,000 in foreign currency based on last year's traffic. The flights would also help El Al develop its European and trans-atlantic services, it stated.

The spokesman also announced that negotiations opened in London yesterday between the Israel and British Governments on amendments to the air agreement between the two countries to increase El Al's British service.

Corporal Jailed For Self-Promotion

RAMLE, Monday. — A too-rapid promotion landed Lance Corporal Zvi Lichter of Ramle in the lock-up yesterday.

The corporal was picked up while strolling down the main street of his home town wearing the insignia of a major. The police, surprised at his "promotion," detained him on suspicion of impersonating an officer. *(Itim)*

Mossinsohn Weds U.S. Heiress

TEL AVIV, Monday.— Greetings from U.S. Vice-President Richard Nixon were received yesterday at the wedding of Miss Doris Soroka and the Israel writer, Yigael Mossinsohn, at kibbutz Ma'yan Zvi.

The telegram was addressed to the bride's father, Mr. Mark Soroka, vice-president of Revlon Inc., the U.S. cosmetics corporation. "Mr. Nixon is a good friend of ours," Mr. Soroka told *The Jerusalem Post* from his suite in the Dan Hotel here.

The pretty bride has been attending the kibbutz Hebrew ulpan for the past six months.

Unexpected Death, Suicide, in Holon

HOLON, Monday. — Yehuda Zakay 52, was today found dead in the bathroom of his flat in Tel Giborim, near here.

The examining doctor found no signs of violence on his body, which was later transferred to the Leopold Greenberg Institute for Forensic Medicine to determine the cause of death.

Yesterday the body of a 35-year-old man was found hanging from a tree in the Holon industrial zone. He left letters to his family attributing his suicide to mental depression.

Police withheld publication of the man's name. *(Itim)*

Four Hurt in Crash With Army Truck

RAMLE, Monday. — Four persons were injured yesterday, one of them seriously, when an Army truck crashed into an oncoming civilian truck on the Coastal Road.

Rahel Berat, 40, of Ashdod Yam, was taken to the Kaplan Hospital with severe injuries, while Rena Levy, 20, Rena Shem Tov Levy, 18, and Avner Dahan, 41, all of Ashdod Yam, received first aid and were sent home. The driver of the army truck was detained. *(Itim)*

Restitution Claims Office Loses Licence

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The licence of a proprietor of a Tel Aviv office dealing in restitution claims from Germany has been withdrawn by the Minister of Justice, Police Headquarters stated here today.

Mr. T. Wolf, owner of the office at 1 Rehov Mapu, was detained by the police a few weeks ago on suspicion of making false entries in applications for compensation from Germany. At the end of the investigation, the Minister withdrew the licence.

All of Wolf's clients have been informed by the police.

YOSEF SCHWARTZ 58, a kashrut supervisor in a Tel Aviv matzah bakery, was taken to the Dunois Hospital yesterday after his fingers were crushed in the gears of a machine in the bakery.

The Jerusalem Area Commander, Aluf-Mishne M. Peled, points out to the Prime Minister some aspects of the encircling road around the capital, during yesterday's tour. Between them is the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. T. Kollek. Others are, from left to right: Mayor G. Agron, Deputy Mayor M. Ish-Shalom, and the Prime Minister's Secretary, Mr. Y. Naveh.

Photo by Ross

Prime Minister Tours Capital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Prime Minister yesterday followed in Herzl's footsteps to plant a Cedar of Lebanon, this one in the Jerusalem Forest.

Mr. Ben-Gurion was on a tour of the entire Jerusalem circumference, taking in the road now being completed to link Katamon to Kiryat Yovel via Manahat.

Starting from Romema, the Prime Minister and his party, which included Mayor Gershon Agron and the Commander of the Jerusalem Area, Aluf-Mishne Matityahu Peled, watched the road-widening which will considerably ease traffic movement to and from the city.

When details were about to be explained to him, Mr. Ben-Gurion interrupted in his usual blunt manner: "Do you think I'm a tourist?" Nevertheless he was visibly impressed by much of what he was shown:—the Jerusalem forest, of whose million trees, 800,000 have already been planted, apart from his own meter-high sapling; the giant reservoir at Bayit veGan where the concrete floor and walls are now being poured; and the Musrara Park, the fifteenth laid down in Jerusalem in the past two years.

The park was full of children enjoying the sunshine in what was till recently a rubbish dump. They gathered excitedly around the Prime Minister and his party and Mr. Ben-Gurion, after hearing of their studies and hobbies, immediately launched into his pet topic, asking how many of them intended to settle in the Negev.

Mr. Agron was impelled to intervene and beg the Prime Minister not to depopulate the capital.

Continuing to the Sanhedria Park, the party weighed the pros and cons of extending the Romema industrial zone in that direction.

The inspection of the Bayit veGan reservoir was generally considered the highlight of the tour. The largest in the country, it will ensure a permanent, plentiful supply of water to the city which never previously in its history has had enough to drink.

Ramat Gan Tops Cyprus Team 2:1

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN, Monday. — Ramat Gan Hapoel today beat A.I.L. Limassol by two goals to one, at the Givat-ayim pitch here. The half time score was 1:0 in favour of the home team.

Some 1,500 persons saw inside right Reuben Cohen score the winning goal only seven minutes before the final whistle.

The A.I.L. forwards often spelled real danger to the Ramat Gan goal. Outside left Yanosa was particularly elusive and it was he who scored the visitors' goal in the 57th minute. Centre forward Benikos, who left the field because of an injury in the first half, also caused considerable trouble to the home defenders.

The Hapoel men, however, controlled the middle of the field and often played neat combined football. Soler, in the Ramat Gan goal, was often tested and played a good game. Cohen was best in the Ramat Gan attack.

Centre forward Charnowitz scored Hapoel's first goal a minute before the interval.

The visitors play their second game in this country against Natanya Maccabi on Wednesday.

Two Tots Suffocate While Parents Out

RAMLE, Monday. — Two-and-a-half-year-old Shoshana and four-month-old Zipporo Danji, the two children of Salah and Sa'ada Dana of Moshav Ahiezer, near here, suffocated to death yesterday evening from fumes from an overturned kerosene cooker.

The parents were out of the house at the time the stove overturned.

All attempts to revive the two children were of no avail. *(Itim)*

Poisoned Potatoes Never Delivered

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The police early yesterday morning found the five sacks of poisoned potatoes which had been sold on Friday in error by a shop in Moshav Zohar, in the northern Negev.

It was discovered that the potatoes, intended as rat bait, had in fact not left the store where they had been sold.

THE BEST
Hungarian Kitchen
At Lebovits' strictly kasher
RESTAURANT
10 Rehov Shalom Aleichem,
TEL AVIV
near Rehov Havarkon-Ben Yehuda
Midday Meals Only
Friday Night Supper

Rabbis Call For Access to Wall

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A convention of Israel rabbis sponsored by the National Religious Party today unanimously resolved to appeal to the great powers against the Jordan refusal to allow religious Jews access to the Wailing Wall.

The Wall, the resolution says, is the most holy relic recognized by the Jewish religion. Access was guaranteed by the Armistice Agreement but was never granted, it noted.

The convention was held at Castel Hotel, and was attended by some 200 delegates from every part of Israel. The main topics on the agenda were relations between the religious Jews and the State of Israel and the rules for the coming shmittah (Sabbatical year).

The speaking were opened by Rabbi Rafael Tchorsh, of Tel Aviv. The State of Israel, he said, should be regarded by any Jew as "the harbinger of redemption."

It is the duty of every religious Jew to come to live in Israel, he said. Admittedly the Israel way of life could not please everybody, but personal persuasion would do more to remedy the situation than unwarranted demonstrations, Rabbi Tchorsh declared.

At his suggestion the convention adopted a resolution that rabbis abroad should encourage their congregants to visit Israel during the Tenth Anniversary year.

The Minister of Religious Affairs, Mr. Moshe H. Shapiro, and Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Halevi Herzog sent their greetings. Chief Rabbi Y. Nissim came in person, and was warmly applauded by the assembly.

Broaching a controversial question, the Chief Rabbi of Tel Aviv, Ya'acov Toledano, said he believed spiritual guides should not be tied to a political party. Aluf-Mishne Y. Goren, Chief Army Chaplain, favoured the rule prohibiting rabbis from standing for election to the Knesset.

Arrested for Posting Anti-Nissim Bills

Three youths were arrested in different parts of Jerusalem yesterday when found in possession of unlicensed billboard announcements calling for the resignation of Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim.

The announcements were confiscated and the three later released on bail.

Police said later that one of the youths claimed that he had no idea of what was in the announcement as he had difficulty reading Hebrew, and that he was hired to post the bills.

THE COURT of Criminal Appeal is to hear the appeal today of Father Joachim el-Anthony, former head of the Coptic community in Israel, against his conviction and 12 year sentence imposed on July 31, 1957, for espionage.

Mihi Hapayis presents
A GREAT SURPRISE
For Young Couples, New Immigrants, Bachelors and others
Full details will be published next Friday

Government Hit for Failure To Attract Private Capital

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Speaking in the budget debate in the Knesset yesterday, Mr. Zalman Sisayeff (General Zionist) observed with satisfaction that the Minister of Finance in his budget address had stressed the importance of stimulating private investment. But Mr. Eshkol had not indicated that the Government was prepared to take the necessary steps to attract such capital, he said.

One thing the Government might do was to suspend the corporate profits tax for industrial and export firms for a few years on condition that they plough back the money saved into expanding their businesses. The loss to the Treasury would be about IL50m., which was only twice the amount the Government was about to invest, in a most offhand manner, in Nesher Cement stock.

The Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investment was designed mainly to attract large enterprises, Mr. Sisayeff charged, while small enterprises were neglected. This led to the artificial inflation of projects in order to make a good impression.

The Treasury was about to give a loan of IL1m. for the erection of a supermarket. Could a businessman who wanted to start a small shop even hope to get a Government loan? In general, he said, we have reached the absurd state of affairs where nothing is done without a loan from the Development Budget.

Agricultural Development

Mr. Aris Bahir (Mapai) stressed the importance of agricultural development to enable new immigrants to support themselves and not depend on relief work. In 1958, relief projects would have to be available for 60,000 persons, as against 40,000 this year, and it was doubtful whether the budget would meet the need. He called on Mr. Eshkol to seek an additional IL20m. for the consolidation of new agricultural settlements.

Mrs. Emma Talmi (Mapam) asserted that a change in the country's occupational structure was essential, with fewer persons in services and more in industry and agriculture. The large proportion of consumers who are not producers is dangerous, she said.

She took issue with Mr. Eshkol's statement that the standard of living is rising. This might be true of a limited group of employers who profited from other people's labour, she said, but it was certainly not true of the bulk of the workers or of the new immigrants. Mrs. Talmi also asked why the higher income brackets should benefit from the proposed repeal of the direct Defence Levy.

Dr. Arie Altman (Herut) declar l that not only are we not economically independent, we are not even on the road to economic independence; not only do we have an unfavourable balance of trade, there are no signs that the situation is improving.

Although the task of the State presumably was to solve the Diaspora problem by ingathering the exiles, immigration has been cut to a minimum. In the next decade, it would not be enough to achieve the third million of our people; but we must add three million Jews. But the fact that 800,000 European Jews have preferred to migrate to countries other than Israel testifies to the failure of the State to attract them, Dr. Altman said.

Mr. Yousef Khahis (Ma'pam), charged the tax authorities with arbitrarily assessing the country's Arab citizens. He claimed that Jewish children were not being educated in a manner likely to foster brotherhood between Jews and Arabs and denounced existing inequalities between Jewish and Arab villages.

Army Traffic Offenders

Punishment for traffic offenses committed by members of the armed forces is increased under an Amendment to the Emergency Regulations (Traffic Offenses-Soldier's Law), which passed its first reading without opposition in the Knesset last night.

Under the amendment, the maximum punishment which may be imposed by a Court Martial consisting of a single judge is increased from 28 days in jail or a fine of IL10 to 70 days or IL30.

STUDENTS RESERVES UNIT
Ninth Course 1958/59

Registration of candidates for the Students Reserves Unit (יחידת מקורבים) Ninth Course, 1958/59, begins on February 27, 1958, at recruiting offices.

Candidates should apply to the nearest recruiting office, fill out an application form for the Students Reserves Unit and attach the certificate of completion of the 7th grade of Secondary School, or a Matriculation Certificate if studies have been completed (or an authorised or photostatic copy). Applications should be returned not later than Sunday, March 23, 1958.

Candidates in the Eighth Grade of Secondary School may obtain the above form and an information pamphlet from school principals.

Kibbutz students may obtain the form and the pamphlet at any recruiting office and should return the completed form to the recruiting office not later than Sunday, March 23, 1958.

Students in the following categories are eligible for the unit:

HEBREW INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	HEBREW UNIVERSITY
A. Electrical Engineering	A. Humanities
B. Civil Engineering	B. Social Sciences
C. Architecture	C. Natural Sciences
D. Mechanics	D. Agriculture
E. Science	E. Law
F. Chemical Technology	F. Medicine
G. Aeronautics	

The information pamphlet with an attached explanatory sheet on the procedure for accepting students to the unit may be obtained at any recruiting office, or from principals of secondary, vocational and agricultural schools.

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE/ MANPOWER DEPARTMENT, RECRUITING DIVISION.

On the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of our beloved
Moshe Weinreich ז"ל
a Memorial Service will be held on Thursday, February 27, 1958 at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery, Tel Aviv.
WEINREICH — GELBARD

We wish to express our deep sympathy
to the Marcus and Weinberg Families
on the death of their
MOTHER
The Employees
MARCUS' OFFICE

Ramat Gan Municipality
Takes pleasure in inviting all Ramat Gan residents to the ceremony of the naming of a street after the Argentine national hero
GENERAL SAN MARTIN
which will take place today at 4 p.m., near the gate of the National Park in Ramat Gan.
Addresses will be given by:
The Argentine Ambassador Dr. G. Topolovsky, The Mayor Mr. A. Krinitzi and Mr. Moshe Tov of the Foreign Ministry.

GENERAL MORTGAGE BANK LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT THE 31st DECEMBER 1957 (To be submitted to the General Meeting for approval)

CAPITAL AND RESERVES	Authorized IL.	Issued and fully paid IL.	IL.	1956 IL.
Share Capital				
600,000 Ordinary Shares of 100 pruta each	60,000	60,000		60,000
150,000 Ordinary Shares of IL. 5 each	750,000	425,000		425,000
33,000 6% Cumulative Participating Preference Shares of IL5 each	165,000	165,000		165,000
	1,000,000	675,000		675,000
Reserve Fund		300,000		275,000
Profit and Loss Account —				
Balance of Profit		9,321		7,185
			984,321	957,185
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Debentures secured by Floating Charge on the Assets of the Bank —				
Bearing 4% Interest	3,291,500			3,442,500
Bearing 3% Interest	1,656,000			1,656,000
	4,947,500			5,098,500
Called for Redemption, but not presented for payment	1,470			1,530
Interest accrued	89,198			85,965
		4,858,832		5,013,035
Deposits for the granting of Loans the major part of which are to be converted into Debentures	29,569,747			31,739,568
			37,373,353	38,139,603
CURRENT LIABILITIES, RESERVES AND PROVISIONS				
Creditors, Reserves and Provisions — including provisions for Taxation, Defence Levy and proposed Dividends			2,326,423	2,436,529
			37,187,096	38,576,132

FIXED ASSETS	IL.	IL.	1956 IL.
Buildings, nominal value	1		1
Furniture and Equipment, nominal value	1		1
Investments, at cost	11,830		11,830
		11,832	11,832
LONG TERM LOANS			
Loans on Mortgage and Interim Credits		35,763,344	37,023,092*
CURRENT ASSETS			
Sundry Debtors, Deposits, Repayments etc.	541,997		591,980*
Cash at Banks and in Hand..	769,963		359,760*
		1,411,960	1,951,740
		37,187,096	38,976,132

T. FOERDER, Chairman
E. LEHMANN, Vice-Chairman
E. LEVONTIN, Director

* Reclassified

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account annexed thereto, and have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of our audit. In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Bank so far as appears from our examination thereof.

The said Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account are in agreement with the books of account. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the said Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of the Bank's affairs as at the 31st December, 1957, and the Profit and Loss Account gives a true and fair view of the result of the operations of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

TEL AVIV, 14th January, 1958.

SOMEKH, CHAIKIN, CITRON & CO.
Public Accountants, Auditors.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registered at the G. P. O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement with the publishers.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management
9 Rehov Hahavatselet, Jerusalem, P. O. Box 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).

TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1128, Tel. 4251/2

HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B. 66, Tel. 4094 (2 lines).

Annual Subscription:
Local IL48.500
Abroad IL50.—

Tuesday, February 25, 1958
5 Adar, 5718. — 7 Sha'ban, 5777

IT would be a pity if the Treasury has indeed not found it possible to allocate some $5m. to $6m. (i.e. one per cent of the total foreign currency budget) as a reserve fund for the projected additional liberalization measures in the import trade. There can be no doubt that such a reserve would be necessary for the initial period, for the natural tendency of established firms to increase their turnover — and orders abroad — would be accompanied by a stream of newcomers trying to get a foothold, in a trade hitherto reserved to a few privileged ones. Moreover, most trade stocks in this country are rather small because money is dear and because occasional shortages do not disturb "business as usual" as long as competing offers are excluded by import control.

LIBERALIZATION OF IMPORTS

Therefore, imports are likely to increase when control is removed — until a new saturation point is reached — and ample amounts of foreign currency are required to meet this development. However, in the long run liberalization does not necessarily involve higher spending if care is taken to check domestic consumption as the experience of the past two years has proved. As a matter of fact, import control has already been abandoned with regard to 38 per cent of our purchases including timber, hides, rubber, rayon, plastic materials, tools and recently industrial spare parts from Germany, and the result has been a marked "normalization" in these lines of trade. This has meant an improved supply at reduced profit margins — because of keener competition — and stable, in some cases even reduced prices, apart from considerable gains for the Treasury which has "skimmed off" some IL15m. of purchasing power through additional charges introduced for that very purpose. The contemplated extension of this scheme to another 40 per cent of our total imports could exert a salutary influence on the whole of our economy.

The pertinent question is whether progress in this direction has been impeded by the shortage of foreign currency, or perhaps by lack of courage to adopt the measures needed to curb local demand for the liberalized commodities — for these measures are bound to be unpopular even though the government has chosen the relatively easy way of indirect taxation. Few of the vociferous advocates of a free trade policy realize that a stiffer credit and monetary policy at home and a heavier fiscal burden during the transitory period are preconditions of it. But once monetary stability and the removal of controls have become the object of our policy, it is difficult to see what is gained by postponing the adjustment and maintaining the present system of controlled inflation for the time being.

Indeed, even the hope of saving foreign exchange may eventually prove self-deceptive, for if domestic demand keeps expanding beyond what is supplied by our output, and a rise in prices is to be avoided, there is no alternative but increased imports, whether there is a licensing system or not.

A recent example has been afforded by the shortage of newsprint that developed, despite higher local production, because of the steadily rising size and circulation of our dailies. The government was finally compelled to approve an import of 500 tons on top of the foreign currency budget. Another case in point is the current shortage of meat — despite a greatly increased poultry production which is also based on imported fodder. Here too we must either accept, for the time being, the exorbitant prices paid for cattle (and eventually undermining the healthy development of the dairy industry) or introduce rationing with all its shortcomings, or import more meat, or take steps to put a brake on the rise in personal spending which is the primary cause of the whole problem.

The liberalization of imports is not, of course, a solution. It only limits the number of alternatives by eliminating two: physical controls and the parochial seclusion from the world market that entails higher prices and in effect depreciates our currency. Liberalization leaves only two ways out: increased imports or reduced national expenditure. As a matter of fact, no other alternative can be considered in earnest. But by avoiding a clear-cut situation the nation and the authorities seek an escape from having to make up their mind.

Economic News from Abroad

Russo-Polish Trade

● The new commercial agreement signed by the Polish trade mission in Moscow foresees a 36 per cent increase in Russo-Polish exchanges over the next three years. Russia will step up mainly supplies of raw materials, including iron ore, oil and oil products, cotton, aluminium and manganese ore. On the other hand, Poland is to increase deliveries of machinery and other equipment.

The Banana Agreement

● The anti-trust suit brought in 1954 against the United Fruit Company has ended in an agreement between the company and the U.S. Department of Justice. United Fruit, which owns most of the land suitable for bananas in Central and South America, was charged with being in position to dictate prices to consumers and keep out competitors. Under the agreement it must liquidate the Banana Selling Corporation (its marketing instrument) at once, sell its interest in the International Railways of Central America by 1966, and put banana-growing lands, transport facilities, liquid capital, management and other personnel at the disposal of a competing company which it is to help to create by 1970. Nevertheless experts doubt that United Fruit's predominance will really end.

Italy's South

● In the first three years of South Italy's development plan (named after its originator, Signor Vanoni) nearly 50,000 landless peasant families have been settled on the mainland, and about 19,000 families in Sicily and Sardinia. Large sums have been spent on agricultural improvement, soil conservation, wells, afforestation, basic development and loans for industry, but the expected rush of industrial investment has failed to materialize, as factories are still attracted by the better facilities and skilled labour in North Italy. The target set by economic planners for this period was an annual rise of four per cent in total income in the North, and eight per cent in the South. Instead, the disparity between the regions has slightly increased.

Income Tax Cut Possible in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower's Administration may recommend a tax cut if unemployment continues to increase next month, Secretary of Labour, James Mitchell, said yesterday. But Mr. Mitchell, in a television interview, added that he believed the unemployment situation would improve by then.

He believed unemployment would reach its peak this month and decline in March. The February figures would show perhaps 4,800,000, or 4,700,000 unemployed.

Last month's unemployment was estimated at about 4,500,000.

Mortgage Issue in the Offing

By Our Economic Editor

THE General Mortgage Bank report comes at a moment when problems of housing finance again occupy public opinion, but it does not contribute much to their solution. In fact, its intention is — if anything — to show that a workable solution is hardly possible under the present circumstances:

All quarters interested in building, both in the Government and outside it, are now striving to find ways and means of attracting capital for investment in the construction of houses to let. The resumption of residential construction for letting may help ease the burden of housing in government budgets and alter the direction of current private building activity. Under the prevailing circumstances investment in building houses to let is definitely unremunerative. A public commission was appointed by the Minister of Labour in November 1957, in order to inquire into this important problem. Several attempts were made by the Treasury and the Housing Division of the Ministry of Labour, as well as by local financial institutions, to attract additional funds from capitalists abroad to this field. They have not yet yielded practical results. However, these endeavours continue, and they may bring positive results during the coming year.

However, a way must first be found to safeguard higher profits for these investments, which evidently spells a higher level of rents if housing is not to be subsidized on a large scale.

More Houses Built

Two years ago much store was set by the abolishment of rent control for newly built houses, but so far they have failed to materialize. Some flats that had originally been built for letting were subsequently sold. On the other hand, this point is likely to gain in importance in view of the changing pattern of residential construction.

While the total volume of housing construction has betrayed a steady increase in the past three years — from 1.58m. sq.m. completed in 1955 to 1.85m. completed in 1957 — the volume of public building schemes for non-immigrants has declined from 0.46m. sq.m. to 0.29m. (i.e. from 30 to 16 per cent), and is bound to drop further in the nearest future. This is a natural consequence of the large expansion of housing for immigrants (from 0.46m. sq.m. in 1955 to 0.82m. last year) which must be financed by public means, at a time when less can be set aside for mortgage loans out of smaller Development budgets.

This trend has been pinpointed by the Treasury's recent offer to grant a considerable rebate to old debtors repaying their mortgage loans — and by the meagre response to it despite the extraordinarily favourable terms.

Up to the end of December repayments totalled only IL0.7m. and the offer had to be prolonged through the end of March. To be sure, the Saving for Housing Scheme now takes in over 19,000 prospective flat-builders, but without special incentives the pace of this — and other — public housing schemes will presumably slow down, and private building activity — either for sale or for letting — will come to the fore to a growing extent.

The General Mortgage Bank too plans to move in that direction in the coming year, after having served for a long time mainly for administering the Treasury's housing loans. In 1957, the bank's total lendings amounted to IL7.4m., of which IL4.8m. (or two-thirds) came from the Development Budget, and another IL1.8m. (almost a quarter) from the Jewish Agency, other public institutions and private contracting companies which preferred to avail themselves of the bank's service. The GMB's own means covered only IL0.76m. of loans (mostly from repayments), of which individual builders received only IL137,000, i.e. less than two per cent of the total lendings. The Popular Housing scheme took the biggest share with IL2.8m., immigrant housing came second with IL1.2m. and other public housing projects received IL1.8m. (including IL-227,000 for 67 individual acquisitions of flats by arriving experts). Total loans to private housing were IL1m. In addition, the bank lent another IL0.6m. to eight hotel projects (new hotels and extensions) in connection with the expected inflow of tourists for the Tenth Anniversary festivities.

More Issues Planned

In the current year, however, the GMB at last plans to issue an IL2m. series of ten-year dollar-linked debentures at 7.5 per cent interest that was approved long ago but had to be put off time and again to make room for gilt-edged issues. The proceeds will go entirely for financing immigrant housing, but on an individual basis, and thus they will be largely channelled into private building. Also, more issues are apparently planned if a way is found to place other than gilt-edged securities on the local capital market. Meanwhile, steps have been taken to make the bank's activity more flexible by allowing it to loan money against second mortgages and other securities, in view of legal difficulties encountered in development areas. As a matter of fact, Tel Aviv and vicinity accounted for 45 per cent of the sums lent in 1957, Haifa for about 16 per cent and Jerusalem for 10 per cent, while Beersheba, Ashkelon, Ramle and urban settlements in the south of the country already accounted for 19 per cent.

The bank's reserve fund has been increased by another IL25,000 and total own means have thus risen to IL-975,000. Outstanding old-type debentures — non-linked, at three and four per cent interest — continued to decline (through repayment) and amounted to IL4.25m. at the end of 1957. The main liabilities, however, were Treasury deposits (IL32.9m.) and current accounts, including internal and tax reserve funds (IL3.3m.). Of the IL1.9m. of gross profit (IL1.28m. in 1956) about IL1.24m. was absorbed by interest on deposits and debentures, and IL0.58m. by general expenses. The net profit was almost unchanged at IL89,000. However, dividends are to be raised by half of one per cent for ordinary stock and by a quarter of one per cent for preferred shares.

New Credit Instrument for Investors

By Our Economic Reporter

THE capital expansion programme of the Japhet Bank with a target of IL1m. and $1m. is nearing completion, *The Jerusalem Post* is informed. An amount of $560,000 has been subscribed and partly paid in South Africa and Canada by groups headed by Messrs. David Dunsky and Sam Dubiner, and Messrs. S. Hirschmann and M. Borsuk, of South Africa, who will join the bank's board of directors.

In the U.S. an amount of $250,000 has been taken over by a group headed by Mr. H. Monfor who will also join the Board of Directors (he is not, however, investing in the bank on his own behalf), and negotiations are going on concerning the placing of additional amounts in Latin American countries.

The bank is thus being groomed to serve in its new role as a credit instrument for industrial investors in Israel and as a financial link between Jewish communities abroad and the Israel economy. Particular importance is attached in this context to Mr. Monfor's participation in view of his outstanding financial connections and organizational record in the U.S. which have always been of great service to Israel's development.

Upswing In Industry Index

ROLE OF EXPORTS IN PRODUCTION

THE November index of industrial production has again reached 130, as compared with 90 in the same month in 1956. Although last year's figure had been influenced by the Sinai campaign mobilization, the trend of industrial activity in the second half of 1957 was indeed markedly higher than in the preceding year.

Also, the advance was most noted in non-food industries, in contrast to previous upswings. Thus, the average index of output for the three months September-November was 103 for the food industries (mainly on account of higher production of oils and fats, cigarettes and sweets, while cannery and wine production declined), but 134 for the others.

Among these, mining, textiles, electrical goods (motors, refrigerators, batteries), leather tanning, tyres and plastics showed the greatest progress, while clothing and footwear, machinery, motor vehicles and printing lagged behind. This pattern seems to indicate that exports begin to play an increasing role in shaping the country's industrial output.

Despite the rise in output, industrial employment has not risen beyond a general average of seven per cent (as compared with 1955). Only the plastics industry showed a considerable intake of workers (15 per cent), and in the motor vehicles industry employment advanced much more than production (about 40 per cent against 10 per cent). In most cases, however, production per employee seems to have advanced, and one may assume that an improvement has taken place as regards costs and profits.

Stocks and Commodities

Steady Prices in Tel Aviv

PRICES were steady on the Tel Aviv stock market during the past week. There was a slight improvement in C.o.L.-index-linked bonds, while Tavel Dollar and 4 per cent Sterling A Stock reacted after last week's advance. At the present index figure of 267, the bulk of C.o.L.-index-linked securities are between four and six per cent under their adjusted par value, while a number of dollar-linked bonds are between three and four points under par.

In other sections of the market, prices fluctuated slightly. Palestine Electric second preferred advanced by three points while I.L.D.C. lost two points. Ata and Kurdaneh improved by one point, Palestine Potash losing one point.

In the oil section, on the "curb," quiet prevailed with prices rather lower than last week. I.O.P.'s were at around IL6.250, I.O.P. Loan at 160 and 170 per cent and Naphtha at IL1.200.

New York Subdued — Tobacco Issues Hit

THE cut in U.S. Federal Reserve requirements, which would release about $500m. from present required reserves of member banks with the Federal Reserve Banks, did not help the New York market much. Wall Street remained under stress as current business news continued on the gloomy side. Cutbacks in auto production, in steel, in crude oil production and a number of other factors influenced the market more than U.S. Reserve cuts and President Eisenhower's optimistic speeches.

Tobacco shares were particularly hit, after a House Committee had charged the industry with "deceptive advertising" on filter-tip cigarettes. The Committee said that smokers were getting as much or more nicotine and tars out of filters as out of non-filtered cigarettes.

The Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 439.62 as against 444.44 last week.

London Dull

ADVERSE business news from America influenced the sentiment on London stock markets and buyers appear to be waiting for further developments.

Gilt-Edged securities enjoyed a fair demand. In foreigners, German Greek and Japanese bonds improved.

Reuter's Daily Index for Gilt-Edged was 72.2 as against 72.3 last week and for Industrials 179.5 as against 188.3.

Gold Firm in Paris

THE gold market was firm on account of the new Franco-Tusinian conflict. Business, however, remained restricted. Later, the upward movement was checked by sales believed to have been made on behalf of sources acting for the stabilization fund.

The Paris stock market lost ground on account of nervousness over the North African situation. Particularly affected were oils and other companies with North African interests.

Commodities Slightly Higher

THE price of tin advanced slightly to £746, while zinc was firmer on cutbacks in zinc production. Lead was also firmer, while copper and rubber lost some ground. Large offers of Ceylon tea in London met moderate inquiry and was slightly cheaper.

Reuter's U.K. Commodity Index was 417.5 as against 416.2; basis September 18, 1931 — 100.

By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEBRUARY 24, 1958

Pop. Loan 1955/60 (IL20)	100
4% Comp. Loan 55/57	73
Pal. Discov. Bds. Ser. A	96½
3½% Comp. Loan	64½
4½% War Loan 55/70	98
5½% Tavel Dollar (£)	97
6% Reg. Sterling "A"	91½
Dol. Loan Bonds 55% (£)	99½
4½% Dol. Bonds (£)	90
5½% Dol. Bonds (£)	100½
4½% Loc. G. Debs. (£)	97½
5½% Loc. G. Debs. (£)	100
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (IL5.-)	209
6½% Bonds 55/65 (£)	102½
ditto (£)	100½
Koors Shpresel	
6½% Deb. 55/65 (£)	98
ditto (£)	100½
5% Deb. 55/65 (£)	96½
ditto (£)	97½
Igrosh Ltd.	
6½% Deb. 55/65 (£)	100½
Ramco 6½% Deb. 55/65	
Class "A" (£)	97½
Class "B" (£)	100
Pal. Loans ord. sh. (£)	149½
Discov Mortgage Corp.	99
Pal. Land Investment	
Ord. sh. £1 reg.	109½
Ata ord. "B" sh.	79
"Kardan" ord. "B"	79½
7% con. debs. 55/65	75½
"Teva" ord. sh.	82½
Pal. Cold St. ord. sh. reg.	122
Pass 6% debs 60/64 reg.	88
Binar 6% debs. 55/65	85½
Nir 8% pref sh.	99
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord sh.	79½
Ramco 6% pref. ord. sh.	94
I.L.D.C. ord sh. reg.	72
5% debs.	77½
Afr. Pal Inv ord. sh.	61½
Moller ord. sh. reg.	2140
Pal. Brewery 5% con. debs	81
Assets Rejorano "B" sh.	75
Nesher 6% deb. "A" 55/64	112
Pal Potash "A" ord. sh.	87
Dead Sea Works	
5% Deb. reg.	216
Dutch ord. sh. "C"	83½
Mekorot pref sh.	70½
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	84

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex. coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L. at 0 of IL1.000

Housing Loan Savings Certificates:	
Ser. A	99½
Ser. C.	98½
Ser. D.	97½
Ser. E.	96½
Ser. F.	96½

Potato Subsidy Caused Shortage

By Our Economic Reporter

THE real cause of the potato shortage in the past weeks is the big subsidy paid by the Treasury, in order to make this popular food cheaper, it is reliably learned. In the autumn of 1956, the wholesale price of potatoes was about IL180 per ton and they retailed at approximately 250 pruta per kilo. Last autumn, however, the wholesale price dropped to IL110 the ton — though farmers were getting an additional IL80 per ton in cash and storage costs were paid by the Treasury — and consumers paid only 150 pruta per kilo. The result was a rapid increase in potato consumption, which has reached a level beyond that originally contemplated. In November sales totalled 6,200 tons against 5,700 tons in November 1956, i.e. a rise of eight per cent, somewhat more than the population increase, while the total vegetables consumption per capita decreased by some six per cent. In December, 1957, sales jumped to 7,870 tons as compared with 4,570 tons in December, 1956, i.e. a rise of 72 per cent.

Supply for Pessah

In January the demand continued on a high level, and the Vegetable Marketing Board saw itself forced to discontinue sales from accumulated stocks in order to ensure an ample supply in March and April for the Pessah holiday. The supply for February has therefore been confined to retailers' stocks and to deliveries by farmers outside the Board's marketing scheme. As a result, prices have naturally soared and have again reached 250-300 pruta per kg. for consumers.

The future extent of potato growing will evidently depend upon the continuation of subsidy. The programme envisaged in the Vegetable Agreement with the government is 52,000 tons in the summer season and 26,000 tons from the winter crop. If consumption expands more than originally planned (a monthly average of some 6,000 tons), acreage could be expanded the next winter.

In any case, the entire demand will be easily covered by home production, provided there is proper coordination between financial and agricultural planning.

Profit Motive in Histadrut Enterprises

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE Histadrut has always proclaimed economic planning as its aim. But despite repeated attempts to arrive at a comprehensive plan of economic expansion cooperatives, industrial plants and contracting agencies continued to spring up haphazardly, without initiative from the centre. What is more, economic expansion was carried forward by a small band of people who believed in the supreme necessity of creating employment, who preached development with an almost religious fervour and who openly or secretly denied the validity of economic laws under the unique conditions of Israel.

The rapid pace of the expansion itself due to the initiative of these people made planning and control by the Histadrut Executive futile. As long as the "economic men" of the Labour movement were still dependent on the Histadrut for capital for new enterprises they required at least its formal agreement. Later, various credit facilities, the Development Budget and a remarkable flair for financing new ventures made them largely independent of it.

Overlapping Fiefs

At various stages in this process of expansion, the Histadrut Executive tried to gather the reins in its hands again. Although these attempts were also motivated by political considerations, we are concerned here only with the economic side of the problem. First, it was felt that the fiefs which various leading people were carving out for themselves within the Histadrut had become so vast and at the same time so overlapping that it was difficult even to know what was going on.

Second, it became obvious that too many agencies were active at the same time and sometimes in the same field. Institutions that had been set up with a few thousand pounds in order to deal with a certain emergency or to serve a certain purpose grew into sizable firms which not only did not dovetail into each other but fought each other for markets, allocations and budgets. There was a desperate need to streamline the complicated agglomeration of cooperatives, contracting firms, industrial enterprises and trading companies that makes up the Histadrut sector.

Controlling Independence

But the various economic enterprises had acquired a momentum and a weight of their own in the meantime, and managers and economic leaders were not easily to be drawn under central control again. They were, moreover, so engrossed in their work and so sure of its importance for the development of the economy that they distrusted all attempts at interference with it.

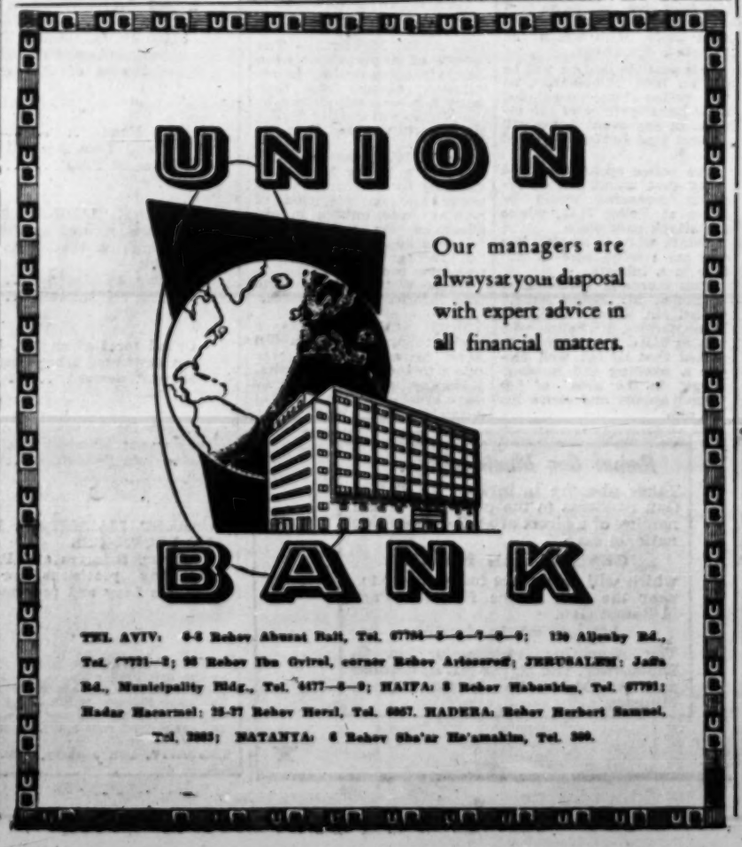
It appears that the Histadrut Executive is at long last on the point of curbing the independence of the managers, although it is still much too early to prophesy the outcome of the discussions now going on in many board rooms and in the Executive room in Rehov Arlosoroff. At the same time a new yardstick with which to measure Histadrut enterprises is being developed: the issue of profitability which is coming up with increasing frequency.

This is particularly significant in view of the fact that Histadrut enterprises are set up and operate not for profit but in order to develop the economy and that many Histadrut people still scorn private initiative because it cares "only for profit." One factor which brought the profit issue into the limelight was the efficiency drive that has found its way into Histadrut enterprises as well as into private plants. Once managers or foremen become efficiency-conscious, it is inevitable that they measure it not only by increased output but by reduced costs. There is no other yardstick for measuring efficiency in an enterprise than the question whether it yields returns on investments or not.

Bigness vs. Competition

The demand of the Histadrut General-Secretary for decentralization must also have a bearing on the problem of profitability. In big Histadrut concerns like Solel Boneh it has always been possible to make up for deficits in one undertaking by profits in another that comes under the same central management. If they are decentralized, this will be much more difficult. If the plan is carried through, it could lead both to the breaking up of the big concerns within the Histadrut and to the need for competitive production for single plants.

All this would mean a genuine revolution in the Histadrut's economic activity. It remains to be seen whether this revolution will succeed, but the very fact that it is being started shows that economic principles are beginning to gain on sociological considerations in a sector of our economy which was opposed by definition to the principle of profitability. This will surely affect the economy as a whole, since the Histadrut sector takes in a quarter of our industry. What is more, once this form of economic thinking gains ground it must ultimately affect agricultural settlement as well.



PIA
Capital Investment For Joint Account
Entrance Price
85%
P.O.B. 1234
JERUSALEM

1,001 USES!

Supaslot,
a revolutionary slotted angle that makes life easy, enables you to construct without costly draftsman plans,
everything from storage racks to frameworks of small buildings, garages, barns.
Packaged in handy standard lengths, anti-rusted and paint baked on so it stays, SUPASLOT does what you want it to do: build a rack, use it as long as needed, then when no longer required, simply take it apart and with the same slotted angle, construct counters, benches . . .
. . . practically everything, almost anything. SUPASLOT comes in three different sizes complete with nuts and bolts.
Do Yourself a Favour and Contact the People who make SUPASLOT
MIROMIT
Ashkelon Metal Products
PLANT: INDUSTRIAL ZONE ASHKELON
OFFICE: 106 REHOV HAYARKON, TEL. 2196, TEL AVIV
ISR. PAT. REG. No. 19450/57
Supaslot
GORDON LEWENSOHN ATLAS